

**A** FEW QUIET SUNDAY THOUGHTS.

Woven-Stripe Organdies, delicate shades, guaranteed fast colors—10,000 yards—at 7½ cents.

A lot of broken sizes in Ladies' Curcio Kid Oxford Ties, hand-turned, flexible soles, and regular dollar goods—broken sizes only!—at 65 cents a pair.

Tea Apron India Linen, 40 inches wide, wide border of embroidery, space for deep hem or pocket—on Monday only!—16 cents the yard.

Tea Sets, 56 pieces, Porcelain-Finished Granite, square shapes, worth \$6.00, for \$2.75 a set.

Black Lace Nun's Veiling, good fast black—an auction lot—worth 15 cents, for 6½ cents a yard.

CRAWFORD'S.

## Dr. OWEN'S ELECTRO Galvanic Body Belt

CURES DISEASE WITHOUT MEDICINE.  
ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.



Patented August 16th, 1887.  
No. 4 Gents' Belt.



Dr. Owen's Electro Galvanic Body Belt and Cures the following all others of a ter: Rheumatism, Paralysis, Spinal Disease, Pains, Brights, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, General and Nervous Debility, Dizziness, Kidney Disease, Nervousness, Trembling, Wasting of the body, all diseases caused from indigestion in Youth or Married Life, Nervous Prostration, Femoral Weakness or Exhaustion, Female Complaints, in fact all nervous diseases pertaining to Male or Female.

We challenge the world to produce a belt that will compare with it. The current is under control of the wearer and can be made mild or strong to suit any complaint; this cannot be done with any other belt. The suspensory for weakness of men is connected directly to the Battery, the discs are so adjusted that by means of our Appliances the Electricity can be carried to any part of the body or wherever the disease is located. This is the latest and greatest improvement ever made in applying Electricity to the body for the cure of diseases or as a remedial agent. This Electro-Galvanic Body Belt has just been patented August 16, 1887, and is superior to all others. Every buyer of a belt wants the best and thus he will find the Owen Belt to be. It differs from all others. It is a Battery Belt containing 18 Galvanic cells with 10 degrees of strength, except ear No. 4 full power Pearlscale Belt which contains two Batteries and twenty Galvanic Cells, with twenty degrees of strength, has a positive and negative current, and the current can be reversed.

The Owen Belt is not a chain, wire, or Voltaic belt or a Pad, Shield, Circle or Corset of any description. It will cure all complaints caused by Electricity or by a galvanic battery. The Electricity current can be tested by any one for it is applied to the body and is worn only from 15 hours day or night. After examining this belt you will say no other as it is light and easily worn and is superior to all others offered for sale. To show the entire condition we have in our Electro-Galvanic Belt and appliances we will send our full power No. 4 Belt complete to respond this parties on 30 days trial and if it does not prove to be and do what we represent you can return it to us after 30 days. We will send you the Owen Belt as the best. Send 4 cents postage for our free illustrated pamphlet of 168 pages written by a physician of over 40 years experience, which will be sent you with our book of testimonials in sealed envelope, giving full instructions how to test yourself with Electricity without the aid of a physician or the use of medicine. Send also for a pair of Dr. Owen's Electro-Insoles, which will cure you of Rheumatism, Gout, Chills, Cramps in feet or legs or cold feet, and break your money on belts patented years ago. We have private consultation rooms for ladies as well as gents, and who call or write us can rest assured they will receive an honest opinion, and if the belt is not adapted to their case they will be so advised. Open at all times—days, nights and Sundays—call or write to the doctor. Consultation at office or by mail. How to obtain trial belt see 1st page of pamphlet.

The Owen Electric Belt & Appliance Co.,  
219 N. 4th St.,  
ST. LOUIS, MO. (Question this Page.)

**Donk Bros & Co.**

TRADE MARK

August F. Donk  
Edmund C. Donk

All Weighers Certificates for "DONKS DOMESTIC" bear our TRADE MARK.

Buy Your **ANTHRACITE** Now while PRICES are Low.

TELEPHONE 1016. **Donk Bros & Co.** 316 OLIVE ST.

## For Sale at a Great Bargain

ON ACCOUNT OF REMOVAL:

A Steam Heating Apparatus, a Street Clock,  
800 Black and White Tiles, 12x12,  
A Fairbanks Dormant Scale, Show Cases,  
SHELVING, etc., all in good condition.

Mellier Drug Co. 709-711 Washington Av.

J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

1219 and 1221 OLIVE STREET.

Come and see our New Stock of FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, ICE BOXES, REFRIGERATORS, GASOLINE STOVES, COOLERS, RUGS, LACE CURTAINS and Every Variety of Household Goods at prices as low as any house in the world.

**IMPORTED CASTILE SOAPS**

AT 27c, 38c, 50c AND 73c PER BAR.

Also cut in 5 and 10c pieces.

**THE BEST BARAINS EVER OFFERED.**  
**JUDGE & DOLPH,**  
DRUGGISTS, Fourth and Market Sts.

## Not to Be Overlooked!

## McArthur's

IMPORTANT

## Special Sale Monday

OF

## WASH GOODS.

Here goes Brown Crinkled Seersuckers down from 10c to 5c per yd.  
Lawn at 2½c per yd.  
Japanese Checks, last colors, down from 10c to 5c per yd.  
3½-inch wide latest styles Batistes down from 12½c to 5c per yd.  
Lace Stripes and Checks, fine and sheer cloth, whipcord, worn colors in the check and stripe, a great variety, at 10c per yd. former price 15c.  
Many rare novelties all at reduced prices.

## SATEENS—SATEENS!

REAL BARGAINS in sateen goods. Will offer Sateens at 6½ and 7½c, 27-inch wide; 33-inch wide at 10c per yd.; exceptional bargains.  
Just opened, the latest product of the designer: latest coloring and wide goods at 12½c, 15 and 20c per yd.

## A Rare Good Bargain.

One lot finest French Sateens, all at 25c per yd.; regular price 35c. All most desirable in style, and just the sort in demand; not an off or bad design or coloring in this lot. See them.

## Terrible Havoc Made on Prices of Dress Gingham.

Best of styles in dress gingham cut down from 10c to 5c per yd.  
Fine sheer, corded and plain gingham cut down from 12½c to 7½c per yd.  
Fine Scotch seersuckers cut down from 20c to 12½c per yd.  
Fine lace gingham cut down from 25c to 15c per yd.  
Pink and blue Chambrays cut down from 12½c per yd. to 7½c per yd.

## A Slaughter of Dress Goods.

24-inch English Debriges, in plain, checks and stripes, cut down from 20c to 10c per yd.  
36-inch English Checked Debrige, cut down from 25c to 15c per yd.  
Balance left of 42-inch all-wool goods, former price 50c; now 15c per yd.  
Another lot all-wool 42-inch, former price 50c; now 15c per yd.; colors: cardinal, black, gobein blue, navy, myrtle, bronze, corn, tan, beige.  
Splendid line black and colored Albatross and Nuns' Veilings and light fabrics for summer wear at special prices.

## Great Special Sale of Embroideries Monday.

45-inch Swiss Skirting, 36-inch deep embroidery, at 40c, 45c, 50c and up.  
Special 10-inch wide, two-toned cream embroidery at 5c per yd.; regular price 20c.  
Also special prices on Swiss edgings, doublings, canonic and tatsook edgings and doublings.

## Special Prices and Sale of Laces.

10-inch wide, two-toned, cut down from 20c to 10c per yd.  
40-inch, cut down from 35c to 15c.  
40-inch Valenciennes skirting at 50c, 65c and 75c.  
42-inch all-wool cream lace for over-dresses, cut down from \$1 to 50c.  
Great and Special Prices for Monday hand-made Tulle, Laces and Swiss Laces.

## For Monday, Special Prices

In Figs, Waist Cords, at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c per yard special prices. Other great bargains in white goods stock.

Bargains all over the store. Just come and see them.

**W. I. McARTHUR,**  
1520, 1522, 1524 and 1526 Franklin Av.

## UNRIVALED SEASIDE RESORT.



UNSURPASSED IN APPOINTMENTS, TABLE AND GENERAL ATTENTION. GOOD SAILING, FISHING AND DRIVING. SAFEST AND MOST DELIGHTFUL SURF BATHING ON THE COAST.

VISIT TWICE A DAY BY ONE OF THE BEST BANDS IN THE COUNTRY. NIGHTLY HOPS. FREQUENT GERMANS AND BALLS.

PRESENCE OF THE NORTH ATLANTIC SQUADRON OF WAR SHIPS. NAVAL AND ARMY INSPECTIONS. SHAM BATTLES, CANNON AND RIFLE TARGET PRACTICE, ETC., TO BE A FEATURE OF THE PRESENT SUMMER.

Terms: \$1.00 per day, \$7.50 per week, \$50.00 per month and upwards.  
NO MALARIA. NO HAY FEVER. NO EXCESSIVE HEAT, ALWAYS COOL.  
SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET. F. N. PIKE, Manager.

## CLARETS AND SAUTERNES, ONE THOUSAND CASES.

Just received from the Celebrated House of BRANDENBURG FRERES, Bordeaux, consisting of the following brands:

Medoc, Vintage 1881.  
St. Estephe, Vintage 1878.  
St. Julien, Vintage 1878.  
Margaux, Vintage 1878.  
Poulet Canet, Vintage 1878.  
Chateau Leoville, Vintage 1874.  
Chateau La Rose, Vintage 1875.

Chateau La Fite "Grand Vin," 1878.  
Chateau Margaux, Vintage 1869.  
Chateau Sauternes, Vintage 1874.  
Sauternes, Vintage 1881.  
Haut Sauternes, Vintage 1881.  
Chateau La Tour Blanche, Vintage 1874.  
Chateau Yquem, Vintage 1869.

Also the Celebrated Wine CHATEAU DE GASSIES, bottled at the chateau, for which we are sole proprietors for the United States. Also a full assortment of the wines from the well-known houses of Cruze & Fils Freres, Bischoff & Co. and Calvet & Co.

For Sale at the Lowest Prices by

**DAVID NICHOLSON,**

13 and 15 North Sixth Street.

## THE CROW MUST MOVE



## THE GOODS MUST MOVE

BEFORE THEN.

## CROW'S Great Moving and Clearing-Out Sale

STILL CONTINUES AT

FOURTH AND WASHINGTON AVENUE.

And for the Coming Week

## HAVE MARKED DOWN TO ZERO

Thin Black Wool Dress Goods, Thin Colored Wool Dress Goods, Checked and Striped Summer Silks, French Sateens; Plain and Printed English Sateens, figured and solid colors; Irish Linen Lawns, White Corded and Figured Piques, Victoria Lawns and India Linens, Jones' English Cambrics and Nainsooks, French Nainsook and Paris Muslin, White and Colored Mulls and Tulle; Ladies', Gents' and Children's Gauze Lisle Thread and Balbriggan Underwear; Ladies', Gents' and Children's Hosiery, every quality and style; Silk Umbrellas and Parasols, all sizes, all prices; Black and Colored Silk Mitts, Fans, Corsets and Leather Satchels, and a full line of Notions and Trimmings.

WE WILL REMOVE ON JULY 1st (UNTIL NEW YEAR'S)

407 North Fourth Street

And our stock must be reduced before that date, as we prefer selling it at cost to moving it.

If you want to buy First-Class Dry Goods and save money, now is the time, and the opportunity.

The Clearing-Out and Moving Sale of

**WM. F. CROW & CO.,**

Fourth and Washington Avenue.

## "THE RICHELIEU,"

THE NEW ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

Will Open For Business June 1st.

The house will be elegantly furnished, and all appointments first class. It is located four blocks from all the leading wholesale and retail stores, on the principal business avenue of the city.

Washington Avenue, 13th and 14th Sts.,

THROUGH TO ST. CHARLES.

J. A. PRATT & CO., Proprietors.











## St. Louis Post-Dispatch

PUBLISHED BY  
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,  
JOSEPH FULTON, President.

(Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.)

TERMS OF THE DAILY.  
One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning, \$10.00  
Three months, postage paid, 5.00  
By the week (delivered by carrier), 25  
Sunday Edition, by mail, per year, 3.00  
Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.  
One year, postage paid, \$1.00  
Six months, postage paid, 60  
All business or news letters or telegrams must be addressed to  
POST-DISPATCH,  
513 Olive street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.  
Editorial Rooms, 285  
Business Office, 284  
London Office, 82 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

The circulation of the Post-Dispatch in the City of St. Louis is LARGER than that of any other newspaper. The books of the Post-Dispatch are always open and Advertisers are requested to verify for themselves our statement that our City Circulation is the LARGEST.

DAILY AVERAGE—32,034.

CITY OF ST. LOUIS, Mo.  
STATE OF MO.

Personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the City of St. Louis, Mo., IGNAZ KAPNER, Business Manager of the Dispatch Publishing Co., who deposes and says that the Average Daily Circulation of the St. Louis POST-DISPATCH during the past four months was (32,034) Thirty-two Thousand and Thirty-four.

(Signed) IGNAZ KAPNER,  
Business Manager.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 24th day of May, 1888.

BEW. A. SUPPAN,  
Notary Public, St. Louis, Mo.

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1888.

The indications for to-day for Missouri are: Cooler, light to fresh northerly winds; fair weather.

The New York Sun, which did all it could to elect BLAINE in 1884 by supporting BUTLER and hounding CLEVELAND with every filthy scandal it could evoke from the haunts of vice, now threatens to support the Democratic nominee since BLAINE is out of the way. This is the unkindest cut of all.

The Greenham papers are printing cuts of the log cabin in which GREENHAM was born. It was one of those Indiana log-cabins with a stone chimney built upon the outside and a right hard cabin to fight against in a campaign. A mighty fine race of men were they who were born in such frontier homes.

CHAUNCEY DEWEY says that no such bossism as CLEVELAND now exercises over the Democratic party has been displayed in this country "since liberty bell was rung." It certainly does seem to differ from the bossism we have been used to. The land-grabbers, the railroad bosses and the trust-monopoly bosses are bitterly opposed to it. But the more it wreathes the political machinery from their control, and the more it makes them stand off and keep their hands out of the people's pockets, the more the people will like it.

The storm which arose as the convention was adjourning gave the Republican correspondents a chance to draw a lurid picture of the elements protesting against the convention's work. They might have worked in some fine old literary bribe-a-brac telling how the skies grew dark and wept over the birth of ticket and platform, and how heaven's lightning menaced and its thunders rebuked the departing delegates. As nothing of this sort has yet appeared, we must conclude that the "classical style" has been turned over by newspaper men to the exclusive use of Kansas City and Topeka journalists.

The nomination of THURMAN has imparted more poignancy to the friction of the Republican factions in Ohio. FORAKER insists that THURMAN is the weakest of candidates for that State, while GROSVENOR, McKINNEY and other Shermanites say emphatically that CLEVELAND and THURMAN will sweep Ohio as it was never swept before, unless SHERMAN is nominated at Chicago. At the same time the Blaine men are still holding big meetings and declaring that the party can be saved by nobody but the distinguished gentleman who is now "Moing" Great Britain in Mr. CANNING's royal coach and four. Meantime the rattling speeches Mr. THURMAN makes to continually calling delegations indicate that the "Old Roman" is at present about the friskiest and jolliest youth in the Buckeye State.

According to Mayor Hewitt's own testimony, the Cleveland Administration not only treated him well but offered him favors to be named by himself which he

declined. How the Administration and the party supported him in his race against HENRY GEORGE is known to the whole country. Now Mr. GEORGE and his paper are earnestly supporting CLEVELAND, but because an anti-trust tariff policy threatens to curtail the enormous profits of a certain steel-trust in which Mr. Hewitt is interested, he announces that he will neither contribute a dollar nor a speech nor a vote to the election of Mr. CLEVELAND. That is the sort of Democrat Mr. Hewitt is, and his colleagues in Congress have known it for many years past.

THE BLOTS IN THE SOUTHERN. The speeches, the cheers, the music, the yells and the waving of bandanas in the convention are over, the froth is blown away, the ticket and platform of the Democratic party are before the people, who have months of sober comparison and deliberation before casting their votes.

The ticket will not be elected by music and yells and cheering and the personal enthusiasm of ten thousand people crowded into one vast auditorium. That enthusiasm represents, let us say the vote of Missouri. We may safely promise the vote of Missouri to the Democratic ticket; also Kentucky; also Texas—in a word, the ticket starts out with 153 votes solid and secure. Where are the other forty-eight votes to come from?

They must come, if they come at all, not from the people who yell themselves hoarse at conventions nor from enthusiasts who find inspiration in a red handkerchief, but from people who look on politics as a serious matter; who are citizens first and partisans afterwards, who judge parties not by their promises, but by their performances, who vote neither from inherited antipathy nor anticipated flesh pots, but according to those standards of fitness and worth which are nowhere questioned outside of politics.

These people, for instance, will remember that Mr. CLEVELAND was elected Governor because he had been a reform Mayor, and that he was elected President because he had been a reform Governor. They will remember that his protestations of reform made upon assuming the Presidency were repeated and reinforced after he had sixteen months' experience of the practical working of the Federal patronage.

Yet these promises, now two years old, compared with the facts of to-day, show only too many "blots" in the southern. In New York the rattle of "The Widow McGuinness' Pig" has illustrated the resources of political rascality in extorting money from office-holders for campaign purposes. In Maryland the confession of Permit Clerk QUINN, that he could not write a permit, was merely proof of the justice of that citizens' revolt, which vainly protested against the bossism of GORMAN, HIGGINS, RASIN and the others of the office-broker crowd. In Missouri the Federal patronage has been turned over to Senator VEST, who signalled the meeting of the National Convention by delivering a fervid address in defense of the spoils and against reform in any shape on the day before the renomination of CLEVELAND, the reformer.

These are facts which will not affect the solid 153 votes, but these 153 votes will not elect the ticket. These facts may affect the forty-eight votes which are needed to elect the ticket. They may have a serious effect in the event of the nomination of a man like GREENHAM, who would have little use for pig raffles and illiterate permit clerks. The question is will anything be done in the next five months to straighten this crooked record, to wipe out these too conspicuous blots?

THE TELEPHONE WAR.

In supporting the side of the city in its controversy with the telephone company the Post-Dispatch is not animated by any spirit of hostility to the company. We not only recognize the value of the telephone as an addition to the resources of modern life, but we cheerfully testify that the service given to subscribers in St. Louis has been most excellent. The imperfections which marked the early history of telephoning in St. Louis have been long since removed, and now it is the universal testimony that the St. Louis company is a marvel of executive ability and good management. As far as the Post-Dispatch is concerned, we may add that it has shown its appreciation of this service as no other newspaper in St. Louis has done—by paying for its telephones.

But we sustain the cause of the city because we are not willing to admit the principle claimed by the company nor to endorse its course. We are not willing to admit that the telephone company or any other gainful corporation shall obtain a municipal franchise upon terms dictated by the corporation whereby the city grants everything and gets nothing. The municipal franchise is as essential to the company as its patents and equipment and the least that the city can claim in return is that its right to protect the citizens from extortion shall be unquestioned.

The case of the company is further prejudiced by its mistaken policy in refusing to make a full and honest statement before the Municipal Assembly of its condition. If it could have supported by evidence the claim on which it resisted the ordinance, the ordinance would not have been passed. It did not do so, and it was only a fair inference that it was not able to do so.

There is no desire on the part of any one to persecute the telephone company. So thoroughly are we convinced of this

that we will lay down the following proposition: If the company can prove to a committee of the Municipal Assembly the truth of its oft-repeated statement, that the cost of the service is greater than the maximum allowed by the ordinance, the ordinance will be repealed.

Will the telephone company accept the proposition?

THE CRY FOR BLAINE.

The nomination of CLEVELAND for reelection on the platform of his last annual message is a most provoking challenge to the friends and admirers of Mr. BLAINE to fight over again the battle of 1884.

They have gloried in BLAINE's answer to that message, and declared it a most conclusive and triumphant vindication of our war tariff. Mr. CLEVELAND and his party have challenged them to run BLAINE, on his letter, against CLEVELAND on his message, and to let the people decide between the two men and the two policies. Every ardent BLAINE man of 1884 regards it as a cowardly surrender not to accept that challenge, and they are still holding great mass-meetings in Ohio and other States to insist on his nomination in spite of both his letters begging to be excused. They feel that the party would be disgraced and demoralized by shrinking from the challenge so defiantly hurled in its teeth. They cannot believe Mr. BLAINE so cold-blooded, selfish and cowardly as to refuse and seek the rear when his party calls on him to lead it again to battle.

They are the fighting men of the party, and whether it refuses to call him, or he refuses to come when called, they will be terribly demoralized, as much so as other elements of the party would be if called on to fight over again the lost battle of 1884.

It remains to be seen whether the Chicago convention can find the way and command the means of brightening this gloomy outlook for the Republican organization.

For a quarter of a century we have maintained the highest tariff in the world on the pretense that it nourished our industries and kept up the wages of labor. Under that tariff we have had the worst paucity and the severest industrial and business prostrations that ever afflicted this country. Who has forgotten how this tariff failed to feed the homeless and starving tramps who swarmed upon all the highways of the land for years after the crash of 1873? Yet now, when Mr. JOHN GUSTAVUS is working for 800 of his Italian fellow-countrymen at 60 cents a day, the average paid in Pennsylvania's protected ore beds, we are told that any interference with the trust subsidies and monopoly extortions guaranteed by our tariff "will reduce the wages of labor to the pauper basis of Europe!" Do not the wage-earners of America see that there is no tariff against foreign labor, and that these immigrants have brought the pauper basis with them?

GEORGE C. GORHAM's statements about the Blaine-Reid-Dewey conspiracy to down CONKLING, FOLGER and ARTHUR in order to clear the way for BLAINE are but an affirmation of what was understood by many well-informed persons and suspected by more. They show that Macbeth was a fair prototype of modern politicians who do not hesitate to bear the knife themselves instead of shutting the door against the murderer of a party Duocan. GORHAM has laid out DEWEY at one blow by recalling the fact that he ran for Lieutenant-Governor on the Democratic ticket with HOFFMAN, and while a Democrat, indulged in the severest denunciation of Gen. GRANT. Nor is it by any means certain that Mr. GORHAM has reserved his fire too long to reach BLAINE. The "Blaine-or-bust" fellows are still rampant from Maine to California, and refuse to be reconciled to the nomination of any other man.

The re-election of Col. PRATHER as National Committee-man was a well-earned tribute to his efforts in bringing the National Democratic Convention to Missouri. The Missouri delegation did not sympathize with the jealous opposition of Kansas City to everything that St. Louis wants, and many of the delegates felt that the election of Dr. MONTGOMERY of the Kansas City Times over PRATHER would be construed as an endorsement of MONTGOMERY's alleged efforts in behalf of San Francisco and against St. Louis in the struggle over the location of the convention. It was charged at the time that he went to Washington to work against his own State and for anything to beat St. Louis, and although this was denied, the charge was not so satisfactorily cleared up as to prevent it from having a very delicate influence on the vote between him and PRATHER.

Tariff Reform at Chicago.

From the Chicago Tribune.  
How will the Republicans meet the bold stand of the Democracy on the tariff question? The Democratic Convention has forced the issue to the front, and it must be met one way or the other. If the Republicans do nothing they will be forced into the position of opposing tariff reform, and only one of the great national parties will take the field with the record of having made an actual attempt to correct the irregularities and to reduce the present excessive tariff taxation. If not in favor of tariff reform the Republicans will appear to be against it. On the other hand, they may announce themselves as strongly in favor of tariff revision as the Democrats, and present a much better plan for the statement of such a result than the latter have been able to submit. The Democratic army has taken its position and the Republicans can make an attack on the center against all reform, or they can execute a grand flank movement. By declaring for

ultra protection against the Democratic reduction policy they will attempt to break the Democratic line, and the most powerful and best equipped forces of the party will be hurled their forces against the most powerful and best equipped forces of the party, while by presenting a plan of judicious reduction better devised than that which the Democrats have submitted they will execute a turning movement and drive the Democrats into the rear. The most notable victories both in war and politics. Will the Republicans attempt to storm Kenesaw Mountain, or turn the enemy's flank and march triumphantly on Atlanta, capturing it?

The Rise of Mr. Oelrichs.

New York Letter in Philadelphia Ledger.  
Herman Oelrichs, who was to-day chosen by the New York delegation at St. Louis as a member of the Democratic National Committee, has never been prominent in politics, but he has lately been taking an active interest in the Democratic party, and has, it is said, been contributing liberally out of his wealth to the resources. He is a member of the firm of Oelrichs & Co., the agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship Co., and is several times a millionaire. He is only about 35 years of age, has a magnificent physique, and is one of the most prominent amateur athletes of New York; he is a noted boxer, and more than once has given evidence of his skill and endurance. He is about five feet nine inches high and weighs about 225 pounds, but does not look like a wrestler. He is popular in society and among his business associates and is regarded as a rising man.

She Will Be the Real Vice-President.

From the Chicago Tribune.  
Jokes are being told about Judge Thurman, and one of them is Billy Armstrong's to the effect that the Judge at his house or chambers once invited some gentlemen to come up and have something to drink. All he could get out of them was that they were not to be taken into the house, but that they were to be taken into the street. "The fact is, gentlemen," said he, "that though Mrs. Thurman does run that house, she does not, thank God, control the whole town. I want some whisky to wash the taste of that apollinaris water out of my mouth."

The Fight for Ohio.

From the Cleveland Plaindealer.  
Without doubt Ohio will be a doubtful State this year, and the Democrats propose to make the mightiest battle for the electoral vote they have ever made in the State. They propose now to contest every inch of ground, and they have every reason for thinking they can win. At any rate they propose to fight hard and to win if they can. The Ohio Republicans understand this and the cry of alarm they have raised is not without cause. The nominees Ohio may be lost is not raised for effect merely but because it is a danger to the party. It is real, and this may have some effect upon the convention to induce it to nominate an Ohio man, but even then John Sherman may not be chosen.

TO OUR VISITORS.

A Cordial Invitation to the Visitors and Members of the Singing Societies During the Convention.  
You are particularly invited to call and see the wonderful display of gold and silver ware, diamonds, watches, clocks and art goods, which we have taken pains to arrange in the most attractive manner to do honor to this occasion and to please our city guests. From a quarter of a century we have been one of the largest stockists in America, the low price at which you have obtained it will add to the pleasant recollections of the purchase.

MEMPHIS & JACOB JEWELRY CO.,  
Cor. Fourth and Locust Sts.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

A Complaint From the Upper Story.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.  
Will you kindly publish an appeal from "the heights" in behalf of sufferers from a lack of water on the second floors between the hours of 7 a. m. and 7 p. m.?

Can there not be a law enforced to prevent the waste of water during sprinkling hours by the use of a stopcock for sprinkling laws by cleaning stops and side valves? The writer lives in these districts and has many times seen the pavement and walks become soiled with pure water, where a person transgressing the law is liable to be fined for running out for water.

St. Louis, June 7, 1888.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C. LEWISKEY.—P. T. Barnum did not show here in the year 1888.

C. CLARK.—There is no Vice-President of the United States at present.

M. R. ROSE.—The name of the celebrated swimmer is Paul Boyton, not Boynton.

A SUBSCRIBER.—Senders charge 25 cents for a 5-cent piece of 1887, but give no premium on it.

J. W.—There has been no change in the telephone service during the Cleveland administration.

F. A. G.—The delegates are supposed to pay their own fare to the National Convention and most of them do.

TWO SUBSCRIBERS.—The last Democratic ticket held here was in 1876. Tilden and Hayes.

WAR.—Lincoln, 2 Gen. R. E. Lee surrendered before the death of Lincoln.

J. W. JACKSON, Doniphan, Mo.—There is no such paper as the one you mention. It is the work of the humorist of the Detroit Free Press.

READER.—O'Fallon, St. Charles Co., Mo.—The Missouri Pacific Railroad is held in the hands of the Government.

President of the National Association.—It is getting along very well.

J. F. BAILEY.—Grant was the youngest President of his age.

C. D.—Thurman has been referred to for years, in Shakespeare's language, as "the noblest Roman of them all."

LEONATO.—The exhibitions of the Cribb Club are given in the rooms of the club in the building on the southwest corner of Seventh and Olive streets.

M. R. AND MAR.—The following are the precious stones representing the various months: January, amethyst; February, jasper; March, sapphires; April, agate; May, emerald; June, opal; July, coral; August, chrysoprase; September, garnet; October, topaz; December, diamond.

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## FIGHTING THE PHONES.

ROCHESTER'S CITIZENS TRIUMPH OVER THE BELL MONOPOLY.

The Impediment Attempted by the Telephone Co. to That City. A New System Adopted Which Was Disliked by the Subscribers. Citizens Combine and Win a Glorious Victory—Cheaper and Better Service and Underground Wires Secured—A Pointed Hint for St. Louisans.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., June 9.—There is a general feeling of exultation in Rochester at the outcome of what is known as the "Telephone Strike." You meet a Rochester man in the street, whether he be a telephone user or not, and ask him about telephone rates and he will answer you by a significant smile which means a victory for the citizens over the Bell monopoly.

The battle was one of the people against a monopoly almost as powerful and more far-reaching than the Standard Oil Co. The results of the victory and benefits which will accrue to local telephone users, and indirectly to citizens generally, are these: The telephone people are placed in the local exchange and a new and improved system of making connections similar to the one now in use in New York, a system by the way which is only in use in three cities in the United States aside from Rochester.

THE TELEPHONE POLES.

At present in the business part of the city are also to be taken down and the wires laid underground in iron conduits; each subscriber is to have the latest design of transmitter; the all-night service is to be improved and more operators put on. The subscribers who struck and whose contracts did not expire or had not at that time been released from making any back payments for such rental. The telephone people discontinue all suits begun by them against any of the subscribers or against the city. The telephone people pay all counsel fees and expenses attending litigation, and to make the victory complete the subscribers have obtained a refund of the rental they have paid for the telephone system upon them. To go into the history of the affair, the early facts may be stated fully thus: Since the introduction of the telephone service in Rochester, the Bell Co. has been entirely under the control of the Parent Bell Co., as it is called. This company nominally has the Boston Telephone Exchange, but some time since it established exchanges at Buffalo, Oswego, Albany and Cleveland.

THE SURPLUS MONOPOLY.

Includes Western New York territory in which are embraced all towns and cities from this city to Buffalo. The Oswego company has only a small territory, while the Albany and Cleveland companies are powerful. The rental of the telephone was formerly \$40 to \$60 a year until 1886 when the Buffalo company announced a change in its Buffalo leases and fixed the rate at so much per thousand messages. Some little opposition was created, but the majority of Buffalo subscribers agreed to the new proposition. No change was made in this city until October, 1886, when the 800 Rochester subscribers were surprised at receiving a circular to the effect that as soon as their lease for 1887 expired each would be charged at the rate of \$50 per year, or \$110 for 2,000 messages, instead of the usual rental which has been \$30 a year for each telephone. The circular added that where a firm used over 5,000 messages yearly a percentage would be taken.

A STRONG FEELING.

Against the action of the company began to manifest itself. Many large firms found that under the new system they would be charged more for the same service than they were paying, an increase of \$10 to \$200 per cent. The feeling grew stronger against the new scheme, and on November 2, 1887, a Subscribers' Association was formed for mutual protection. On November 10, a meeting was held, attended by nearly every telephone subscriber in the city and it was unanimously decided to inform the Buffalo company that unless the latter agreed to return to the old rate, the system would be boycotted. The Secretary of the Bell Co. sent a reply to the effect that it would do as it pleased and would not be dictated to. This brought the feeling to fever heat and on Saturday, November 10, 1887, nearly every factory whistle in Rochester was blown as a signal to stop using the phones. The service was absolutely paralyzed. The Subscribers' Association then began in earnest. It induced the Common Council to revoke all powers granted to the Telephone Co., and the latter.

CANNOT LEGALLY EXERCISE A POLY.

On the streets. They have done so in one instance, but citizens have obtained a decision from the Supreme Court, ordering its removal. The association appointed a committee to present a bill to the Legislature restricting the powers of the company throughout the State. This bill was drawn up and is now a law. Not content with this they succeeded in having the Attorney for the State bring an action against the telephone company on the ground that it was a public nuisance from the fact that its poles obstructed the highways. The action was begun and would have been tried this fall had the settlement not been effected. Last January the Grand Jury indicted the company on the ground also of being a public nuisance, but the indictment was not pressed. The telephone company retaliated by bringing suits against several delinquent subscribers, employing the best legal talent in the city, besides its own attorneys. The counsel for the People's Telephone Association fought these suits in person and each side, when defeated, kept carrying up the case at home.

THE COMPANY'S LOCAL MANAGER.

Meanwhile endeavored to build up the exchange, but found it impossible. The striking subscribers closed together and the 100 telephone poles still in use on the day after the strike were the only ones up, and these telephones were almost valueless for the reasons that few of those using them had any relations with the others in the exchange which required the instruments. The parent company in Boston at last saw the effect the strike was having and the desperate fight the people were making and sent a director in the person of David B. Parker to carry a flag of truce and open negotiations with a view of settling the trouble. Col. Parker first visited Rochester in January, and from that time until May 1 had frequent conferences with members of the PEOPLE'S TELEPHONE ASSOCIATION. The matter was finally referred to the Law

## THE SINKING SOLDIER.

SCENES AND INCIDENTS OF SHERIDAN'S LAST BATTLE.

How the Doctors Cared the Reports—Journalists on the Quid Vire—The Tiny Tins Chase Fireflies While the Grim Reaper Pursues Their Father—Col. Sheridan's Opinion of the Case.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 9.—Gen. Sheridan has passed another comparatively quiet day. He has slept in a drowsy fashion for a few hours, but he has gained no strength and can hardly be said to have held his own during the last twenty-four hours. His condition last night was hardly as reassuring as was indicated by the midnight bulletin. To prevent the sending out of sensational statements with regard to the General's condition the doctors have adopted the plan, not only of issuing bulletins at such times as the sick man appears to be better, but of returning assurances to inquiries that he is resting quietly or sleeping easily, when the reporters waiting in the street below the harsh dry coughing of the patient plainly indicates that he is not only wide awake, but suffering, pain, many times during the last night his coughing was audible across the avenue, though the windows were tightly closed and heavily draped within. It was not necessary to wake the patient during the night that medicine might be administered. When his physicians entered his room to give him the small doses of strychnine from time to time the sick man lay upon his back with wide-open eyes. His mind has been comparatively clear during the past twenty-four hours, though at times his feverish condition has been delirious. He has been able to converse with the doctors, and his pulse and respiration have been lower than yesterday, but his general condition is weaker, and progresses slowly but steadily approaching dissolution. The four physicians again spent the night at the house.

Desperate Attempt to Destroy an East Saginaw (Mich.) Hotel.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
EAST SAGINAW, Mich., June 9.—At an early hour this morning Night Clerk Patrick Connor of the Crovley House, at Saginaw City, discovered the hotel to be on fire in five different places. Holes had been made in the walls and kerosene oil poured in and set on fire. This was done from cellar to garret, there being over ten such holes, but the timely discovery of the fire by Connor prevented serious results, though desperate work was needed to put out so many fires. The suppression of the fire was done by an inmate of the house out of spite. The police are making a thorough investigation, though up to this evening they had not received any evidence upon which an arrest could be made.

Destructive Fire in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—The property of the Tennessee Lumber Co., 571 to 586 West Sixth street, burned this afternoon. The loss will probably reach \$100,000, well covered by insurance. The buildings of the Mill Creek Distilling Co., directly across the street from the lumber yard, were also burned, entailing a loss of \$75,000. The flames spread to adjacent dwelling houses and stores, many of which were burned to the ground. Among them dwelling house 844 Sixth street, valued at \$10,000, and a store valued at \$5,000. The Tennessee Lumber Co. house on the West Side owned by John F. Park contained many families, who lost everything they had. Mr. Park, who lost \$80,000, had a trunk containing all his money, papers and jewelry which was burned. He was severely injured and attempted to rush into the flames, but was restrained by the bystanders. Two three-story brick houses, 850 and 851 Sixth street, were consumed; also, a two-story brick building, 852 Sixth street. The End Hotel was gutted; loss, \$5,000. Miller & Buchanan's saddle tree factory suffered to the extent of \$30,000, and Gaff's rectifying house was burned to the ground. Four brick houses on the corner of 55th and Sixth street, were entirely lapped up by fierce flames. Tony Orr, a pipefitter of the Southern Railway, was badly injured by a stick of timber falling on him. He was taken to a neighboring house and his injuries attended to. The territory burned includes two houses from Eastman street to the Railroad bridge and from Sixth street north. The fire originated from the sparks thrown out by a locomotive on the Southern Railroad. Total loss, \$200,000.

ROBSON AND CRANE.

The Comedians to Dissolve Partnership After Next Season—Personal Grievance.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
CINCINNATI, June 9.—The partnership that existed for ten years or more between William H. Crane and Stuart Robson, the actors, will soon be dissolved. Their season ended to-day, and it was announced that they would play together only one more year. Crane has made arrangements to start alone the following season under the management of Joseph Brooks. Mr. Robson does not object to this, but it is known that there have been serious disagreements between the partners for a year. Crane has not been able to get along with Robson in Philadelphia. Lately they have not been on speaking terms, and have stopped at different hotels whenever they have been in order to avoid each other. The origin of the difficulty is entirely personal and had nothing to do with business or professional jealousy. It is said by theatrical people that Crane and Robson have been quarreling since they first met. Crane took offense at something that was said by Robson, and he has not been able to get over it. He resented it there were hot words and a scene. The profits of the partners from this season of the "Henriettes" are \$120,000, the business of the four weeks' run in Chicago amounting to \$45,000. Mr. Crane has not been able to get along with Robson in Philadelphia. Lately they have not been on speaking terms, and have stopped at different hotels whenever they have been in order to avoid each other. The origin of the difficulty is entirely personal and had nothing to do with business or professional jealousy. It is said by theatrical people that Crane and Robson have been quarreling since they first met. Crane took offense at something that was said by Robson, and he has not been able to get over it. He resented it there were hot words and a scene. The profits of the partners from this season of the "Henriettes" are \$120,000, the business of the four weeks' run in Chicago amounting to \$45,000. Mr. Crane has not been able to get along with Robson in Philadelphia. Lately they have not been on speaking terms, and have stopped at different hotels whenever they have been in order to avoid each other. The origin of the difficulty is entirely personal and had nothing to do with business or professional jealousy. It is said by theatrical people that Crane and Robson have been quarreling since they first met. Crane took offense at something that was said by Robson, and he has not been able to get over it. He resented it there were hot words and a scene. The profits of the partners from this season of the "Henriettes" are \$120,000, the business of the four weeks' run in Chicago amounting to \$45,000. Mr. Crane has not been able to get along with Robson in Philadelphia. Lately they have not been on speaking terms, and have stopped at different hotels whenever they have been in order to avoid each other. The origin of the difficulty is entirely personal and had nothing to do with business or professional jealousy. It is said by theatrical people that Crane and Robson have been quarreling since they first met. Crane took offense at something that was said by Robson, and he has not been able to get over it. He resented it there were hot words and a scene. The profits of the partners from this season of the "Henriettes" are \$120,000, the business of the four weeks' run in Chicago amounting to \$45,000. Mr. Crane has not been able to get along with Robson in Philadelphia. Lately they have not been on speaking terms, and have stopped at different hotels whenever they have been in order to avoid each other. The origin of the difficulty is entirely personal and had nothing to do with business or professional jealousy. It is said by theatrical people that Crane and Robson have been quarreling since they first met. Crane took offense at something that was said by Robson,











WASHINGTON.

INAUGURATION OF THE SUMMER SEASON AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Pleasant Open-Air Concert by the Marine Band on the White House Lawn—President and Mrs. Cleveland Greatly Pleased—Civil Service Examinations—Inauguration of the Summer Season at the National Capital.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch. The formal opening of the Washington summer season was inaugurated this afternoon by the first open-air concert of the Marine Band on the White House lawn. Fully 5,000 people were present.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland were seated in the center of the lawn, and the Marine Band, under the direction of Mr. Dwyer, played a variety of music, including the national anthem.

The President and Mrs. Cleveland were greatly pleased with the concert, and the President made a short speech to the assembled company.

The civil service examinations for assistant examiners in the Patent Office and for special pension examiners will be held at Boston, Cleveland and Indianapolis, June 25; at Philadelphia, June 26; at New Haven, June 27; at New York, June 28; at New York, June 29; at New York, June 30.

The Senate Committee on Mississippi River Improvements heard Gen. Cyrus B. Comstock, U. S. A., President of the Mississippi River Commission, in testimony on June 9.

The Senate Committee on Indian Lands heard Mr. J. M. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, in testimony on June 9.

The Senate Committee on United States Courts heard Mr. J. M. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, in testimony on June 9.

The Senate Committee on the House of Representatives heard Mr. J. M. Smith, Secretary of the Interior, in testimony on June 9.

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LOST OPPORTUNITIES.

SHORT STORIES ABOUT SOME NARROW ESCAPES FROM FORTUNE.

A Lawyer Who Prevents the Loss of Certain Opportunities—Mining Claims Which Were Allowed to Go by Default—Zachary Taylor's Mistake—A Frontier Incident.

HERE is a lawyer in this city who derives a neat little income yearly from a rather peculiar practice. This little man is a sharp eye with which he closely watches the daily papers. Then he carries a note-book, in which he records various little facts and from the compilation mannaes to derive a very good trade.

Whenever he sees an account of an accident, in which any person has been injured, he makes a note of the name of the person, the nature of the accident, the location, the owner of the building or the factory at which the accident takes place, and, in some cases, when the account is quite long, he clips the entire story to preserve it.

He is a scrap-book. This much does he go to work, hunts up the victim, urges upon him the necessity of prosecuting for damages, or forcing the corporation or the individual to compromise, and then "breaks even." He is a lawyer, and he is a very good one.

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"BLANCHE ROOSEVELT."

AN AMERICAN GIRL WHO IS COLLABORATING WITH SARDOU.

She is Connected With the Famous Roosevelt Family Here and is Playwright, Author, Actress, Opera Singer and Artist—What Her Antecedents Were—The New Play she is Dramatizing With Sardou, "The Copper Queen."

HE "American girl" who is writing a play in collaboration with the famous French dramatist, Victorien Sardou, is better known in Europe than in her own city of New York. Blanche Roosevelt, known for a short time to the American stage as "Blanche Roosevelt," is a young woman of thirty years, who has achieved a life of thirty years far more successful than most of her contemporaries.

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GETTING READY TO LEAVE FOURTH STREET.

311 North Fourth Street.

Will therefore offer a General Reduction on every pair of Shoes in their establishment before removing to their new quarters.

311 North Broadway.

Next door to the New Mercantile Library. We propose to clear out every pair of Shoes in the old place, and open with an entire new stock.

Offered to the trade in our entire store furnishings, such as Shelving, Window Fixtures, Sofas, Mirrors, Rugs, Counters, Show Cases, Chairs, Step Ladders, etc.

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## OUR REAL ESTATE.

THE WEEK'S SALES INTERFERED WITH BY BIG OUTSIDE ATTRACTIONS.

Action Sale of Nineteen Residence Lots in Arlington Heights Yesterday Afternoon—The Purchasers and the Prices They Paid—Other Sales That Were Consummated Yesterday—Real Estate Transfers.

**REALTY** the principal event in real estate circles yesterday was the action sale of nineteen residence lots in Arlington Heights conducted by the Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. The property, four blocks north of the Easton Avenue, O. G. B. Line, and one block west of the Christian Brothers' College, is located on Arlington, Sample, St. Louis and Florence streets, and consists of the whole of the tract, where there are no other improvements. The lots sold yesterday were the worst portion of the tract, the buyers on the west line of Sample avenue being Joseph J. Wharton, 50 feet at \$4.25 a foot; George Smith, 100 feet at \$4.10, and Frank Bauer, 50 feet at \$4.00.

On Florence avenue, east side, Joseph Wharton bought 150 feet at \$3.60; George Smith, 50 feet at \$3, and George Neff, 50 feet at \$2.50.

On the north side of St. Louis avenue the purchasers were: Elizabeth Horan, 55 feet at \$3.70; H. Rosenthal, 50 feet at \$3.15; J. W. Blany, 50 feet at \$2.50; J. J. McElroy, 100 feet at \$1.50; T. Duffy, 50 feet at \$1.45; H. Bushing, 50 at \$1.70.

J. F. McCormack paid \$7.75 per foot for 50 feet on the east line of Sample avenue, and immediately opposite a lot of the same dimensions—20x150 feet—was bought at \$4.75 by Mary Brockert. J. J. Wharton paid \$5.10 per foot for 50x125 feet on the south side of St. Louis avenue west of Adams and sold their six-room stone-front dwelling and 20x150 foot lot numbered 2511 Columbia street, for \$1,000; also a dwelling and lot of the same description, the property of the same grantor, for \$2,400 to Adam Kresner.

**THE RESULTS OF CO-OPERATION.** Fisher & Co., and the co-operative auctioneer has realized, so far, in the consummation of the sale of thirty different pieces of property, and that four other extra lots not yet concluded to reject bids which they still have under consideration. The firm reports two private sales: the two-story brick dwelling of eight rooms and 30x150 foot lot numbered 2511 Columbia street, owned by F. E. Schmalz, which was sold for \$3,400 to Otto G. Griggs, and a 50x125-foot lot on the west side of 50th avenue, commencing at a point 150 feet south of Miami, from F. J. Sowers to John C. Wagner for \$10 a foot.

**CARONDELET PROPERTY.** F. W. Mott & Co. report the following sales: Twenty-five by eighty-two feet of ground on the north side of Nagel avenue and the river front in Carondelet, the property of Eugene Marchal, to S. C. Edgar of the Edgar Zinc works, for \$1,000.

A 2x140 foot lot on the east line of Broadway, between Schirmer and Courtis streets, owned by F. E. Schmalz, with a brick and frame dwelling of three rooms and store place upon it for \$2,500 to Henry Green; 25 feet of ground, being lots numbered 4 and 5, in block 292, on the west side of seventh street, near the city hall, for \$1,200 to C. C. Ford; lot, 25x150 feet, between Minnesota and Pennsylvania avenues in block 2015, from Madison Miller to Albert Burgess for \$2,000; 35-foot lot on the east side of Broadway, south of Elwood street, being lot numbered 292, owned by F. E. Schmalz, to M. P. Pict for \$200 to Mrs. Michael McGee; 4-100 arpent of ground in the Sigeron tract of Carondelet, the property of the same grantor, from John H. Tracy to Anton Mueller.

**BENTON PLACE RESIDENCE.** The \$10,000 sale reported to have been made several days ago by Valentin Schmitt yesterday, the property being the premises numbered 23 Benton place, consisting of 27x150 feet of ground, with the eleven-room, three-story stone-front house, which has been purchased for a residence by Wm. Hull, the architect.

**CHARLES F. VOGEL REPORTS.** The sale of nine lots in Harlem park, for \$5 to \$8 a foot to George M. Caldwell and others. Mr. Caldwell has commenced construction of a neat nine-room residence.

**Real Estate Transfers.** John Van Hamster and wife to City of St. Louis, 15 ft. on St. Louis ave., city block 2008; and other property; warranty deed, \$1. Union First Brick Co. to John H. Rogers, 25 ft. on Grove st., city block 7426; warranty deed, \$1.

Elmer P. LaRue, by attorney, to Michael Porten, 125 ft. on Broadway, city block 2084; warranty deed, \$1. Union First Brick Co. to John H. Rogers, 25 ft. on Grove st., city block 7426; warranty deed, \$1.

Elmer P. LaRue, by attorney, to Michael Porten, 125 ft. on Broadway, city block 2084; warranty deed, \$1. Union First Brick Co. to John H. Rogers, 25 ft. on Grove st., city block 7426; warranty deed, \$1.

Warranted deed, 5,800  
Ang. F. Zelle to Sol J. Quintana, 88 ft. 7 in.  
Robert S. Zelle to Pauline Zimmerman, 866  
25 ft. on Calhoun st., city block 4180; warranty deed, \$1.  
Henry M. Ryan to M. W. Flourer, 53 ft. on  
Boulevard road, city block 1828; warranty deed, 2,115

**STRAUS'S PHOTOS LEAD THE RACE!**  
Strauss's photos are the best!

## CROPS IN THE NORTHWEST.

Fleets of Rain and a Good Outlook for Spring Wheat.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
St. Paul, Minn., June 8.—In direct contrast to the bad crop reports constantly received from the winter wheat sections of the Northwest, opening with a backward spring, continuous rains for a fortnight to three weeks in some parts of this State and Dakota blundered farm work to a great extent and filled the timid traders with fears that the spring wheat yield would also be a very light one. The weather for the past week, however, has been favorable to the growth of the grain, except corn and soybeans, and no great amount of damage done by the rains, except to retard work, it is probable that an average crop of No. 1 hard winter wheat will be raised. Heavy frosts have been reported in the northern part of the State, but no injury resulted to grain. Early in the week the northern tier of counties in Minnesota and Dakota complained of a lack of rain, but reports received since Tuesday all unite in stating that sufficient moisture has fallen for the present. Wheat along the line of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba roads as far west as Minneapolis and Crookston has not been retarded by lack of rain, but up near the Manitoba line and in the Belknap section some of the grain is just above the ground. In some sections along the Manitoba route wheat is already six inches high and is generally reported as looking well. The southern portion of the State suffered most from the early rains, and in some sections small patches in the field have been killed out by standing water. Latest advices, however, indicate that the loss from this cause has been comparatively light, as the damage has been not at all extensive.

The cold, backward season and the continuous rains, had, as was hoped, made a satisfactory disposition of the chinch bug nuisance. The southern tier of counties, including Carver and Chaska, on the lines of the St. Louis, Hastings and Dakota rail of the appearance of these insects, though not as yet in such numbers to cause any serious apprehensions.

**VISIT Kensington Gardens and see the improvements made by the Cable Car.**  
Fare from Sixth and Locust streets, 5 cents. Admission free during the day.

## AUTHORS' HOME AND AUTHORS' FUND.

The Worthy Movement Started by Miss Fisher of Brooklyn.

By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
New York, June 9.—Miss M. A. Fisher of 71 Java street, Brooklyn, lives with an invalid father in a large house in the Eastern District of that city. She conceived the idea of using her spare rooms as a refuge for authors in temporary distress, allowing them to live there at cost price, or, if they were totally without means, rent free. From this grew the plan of the Authors' Home and Authors' Fund, she hopes to raise a fund which will be placed in responsible hands and used to afford relief to needy authors, small annuities to the aged writers who have no support, and to give temporary aid to sick writers.

**WHERE OCEAN BREEZES BLOW.**  
The Delightful Attractions of Old Point Comfort.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.  
HYGIEA HOTEL, OLD POINT COMFORT, Va., June 2.—At the conference of Chesapeake Bay, Atlantic Ocean and Hampton Roads, with its numerous tributary rivers, the land abruptly juts out into these waters, and here, with the ocean breeze blowing over it, lies world-famed Old Point Comfort.

Almost entirely surrounded by salt water, cool winds fanning us on all sides, one does not dread the summer, but rather enjoys it, bringing to us as it does here, so much of comfort and pleasure. The surf breaks in the most beautiful manner, with the many attractions to be found within its walls, is but a few steps away, and the drives to the most beautiful of historic remembrances, the National Soldiers' Home, Hampton Normal Institute and the old town of Hampton, being within a radius of about five miles. Fishing, sailing, crabbing and other sports are unequalled.

The Hygiea Hotel smiles out from all these natural attractions, the cheeriest, the finest, the most comfortable of all hotels. It has been one of the best in many a day. It accommodates 1,000 guests, fronts upon the Chesapeake Bay, and is within a few minutes' ride from the city. The hotel is a fine specimen of art workmanship, and the expected presence in Hampton Roads of a part of the children of the Atlantic during the summer, the commencement of the Artillery School at Fort Monroe during the present season and many other special features are anticipated.

**STRAUS'S PHOTOS LEAD THE RACE!**  
Strauss's photos are the best!

**WORKS OF ART.**  
Roadmaster D. F. Moloney of the St. Louis Cable and Western Railroad, was presented last night with an elegant gold watch, an employee of the road. It is an 18-karat watch, railroad movement, with a cable pulley in relief on the outside of the case and is a remarkable specimen of art workmanship. It was made specially by the Hermold & Jaccard Jewelry Co.

**WELL DONE.**  
A GENERAL FEELING OF SATISFACTION OVER THE WEEK'S WORK.

Over \$35,000 Expended by the Citizens' Committee in the Entertainment of the Visiting Democracy—Excellent Police Arrangements—Tammany's Thanks—Patriotic Citizens Who Temporarily Resigned Their Politics to Put Themselves in Sympathy With Their Guests—Convention Hall Echoes.

THE Executive Committee of the Citizens' Entertainment Committee met yesterday afternoon to go over the accounts of the expenses of the National Convention. Another meeting will be held early this week to audit other claims and to prepare a full statement for presentation to the Citizens' General Committee.

After disposing of the business the gentlemen discussed the occurrences of the week, and were fully satisfied with the results of their efforts to send the visiting thousands away well-pleased. Speaking of the entertainment, Mr. C. O. Bainwater said: "The astonishment of some of the visitors over the handsome treatment they received was very flattering to St. Louis. Philadelphia delegate told us he had never seen a city wherein strangers were so well treated. He said he had absolutely seen persons, whom he recognized as St. Louisians by their dress and business engagements, who, in the time, step out of the curb to allow visitors to pass them on the sidewalk. Other gentlemen in the party related similar incidents, trifling in themselves, but going to show, however, how generally the desire to do the proper thing extended. The officers are to be congratulated at the hotels, and, in fact, nowhere, as far as we have been able to learn, except as forwarded by the representative of a single Chicago newspaper."

Every member of the committee expressed himself as **WELL PLEASED** with the manner in which St. Louis had acquitted herself as hostess while entertaining the Democracy of the country. The annual carnival undertakings have brought together a number of public-spirited citizens, who have had so much experience within the last few years in taking care of large crowds that a new duty of hospitality is discharged without those hitches and local spots which usually mark such occasions. The district of citizens with strangers as the city's guests in the numerous gatherings of the past few years has spread throughout the community a feeling that on such occasions everyone must do his or her share towards the entertainment of the visitors.

**LEADERS OF TAMMANY HALL:**  
To the President of the Citizens' Committee.  
DEAR SIR—We are instructed by the Tammany Hall Delegation to express to the Citizens' Committee and through your office to your great city the heartfelt thanks of Tammany Hall for the attention and kindness which that organization has experienced in St. Louis. We have been made to feel that our countrymen in this country, who know nothing of the great family, united by ties of blood, though dwelling in different parts of the world, are not less united by the ties of friendship and goodwill. And after the memories of the unfurling of the flag extended to us by the citizens of St. Louis, it is a privilege to be able to express our appreciation of the part which the citizens of St. Louis have taken in the entertainment of the visitors.

**SECRETARY ELLERBE AND HIS ASSISTANT, JOHN G. SHEDDEN, WILL REMAIN AT THE HEADQUARTERS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY, AND TO RECEIVE BILLS AND PREPARE A FINAL STATEMENT OF THE EXPENSES FOR THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.**  
Before leaving the city, the officers of the National Convention have been instructed to leave the city in the most friendly manner possible. The officers are to be chosen by the people, but the "Tide" or Governor-General must receive the sanction of the Emperor of China before he is qualified. When the new building is erected money is to be raised to defeat the Chinese immigration, and to protect the interests of Chinese generally here.

**THE REPUBLICAN CITIZENS, who patriotically subordinated their political views to the duties of citizens of St. Louis, and who, in the name of the Emperor of China, have been chosen by the people, but the "Tide" or Governor-General must receive the sanction of the Emperor of China before he is qualified. When the new building is erected money is to be raised to defeat the Chinese immigration, and to protect the interests of Chinese generally here.**

**THE REASON REV. JEAN C. AGANER WANTS A DIVORCE FROM HIS WIFE.**  
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
COLUMBUS, O., June 9.—Rev. Jean C. Aganer to-day filed a petition for divorce from his wife, Mary, on the ground of desertion and neglect of duty. The couple have only been married two years and Mrs. Aganer left her husband in Cleveland, and it is understood that she is preparing for the stage. It is stated that she was engaged to a Cleveland gentleman, but her mother persuaded her to break off the engagement and marry the minister. He belongs to the Christian Church and was formerly stationed at Toledo, for a short time. At the time of the marriage the young lady lived in New London, Conn., and her husband, a nettie sister the distinction of being the most popular young lady in the town. The family was known and well known, and in good circumstances. The wedding created some talk, Aganer's manners, which were not of the best, and his lowly kind, did not favorably impress the people of New London. He was watched the two young brides grow up from babyhood in their midst. That she would desert her husband without cause, was hardly credited by those who knew her. She presented a fine figure, and was well educated. Aganer's parents moved to Cleveland, and to them the young wife has gone.

**10,000 PAIRS OF KNEE PANTS, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, and 75c. Great reduction sale.**  
GLOBE, 705 to 715 Franklin av.

**Lamar County (Tex.) Alliance.**  
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
Paris, Tex., June 9.—The County Alliance met in session in Paris to-day. There was a large and intelligent representation.

# SAEGERFEST MELODIES.



Tunes up for the Great Musical Feast, and offers the Visiting Public and our own citizens this week an ATTRACTIVE

## BARGAIN IN TROUSERS!

**A BOONANZA IN TROUSERS!**

Just received, fresh from our Rochester factory, 800 pairs STRICTLY ALL WOOL CHEVIOT TROUSERS, Tailor-Made and Perfect-Fitting, handsome Summer Patterns, cut in the latest style. These goods are worth and sold everywhere at \$5. Your choice for.....

Only one pair sold to a person. All mail orders must be accompanied with the cash.

## A BIG RUSH! Summer Goods!

We have the largest line of Hot-Weather Suits and Garments in the city. THIN COATS and VESTS in Flannels, Seersuckers, Sicilians, Pongees, Alpaca and Mohairs. Seersucker Coats and Vests, \$1.25 up. Fancy Flannel Coats and Vests, \$1.50 up. Black Alpaca Coats, \$1 up. Office Coats, 25c and 35c. Coats and Vests (fancy checks), 75c. Superb assortment White and Fancy Vests. Light-weight Trousers. Gossamer Underwear.

## OUR SAEGERFEST BARGAIN IN TRIMMING GOODS!

Will be 25 dozen Garner's Best Fancy PERCALE SHIRTS, including 3 collars and one pair separate cuffs (the Monarch Brand, Geo. B. Cluett & Bro., makers); regular \$1.50 goods; this weekly only 98c

**In OUR BOYS' DEPARTMENT, for THIS WEEK ONLY**

We will sell the GENUINE ★ STAR ★ WAISTS, regular \$1.00 and \$1.25 goods, at..... 89c

**BIG CUT THIS WEEK ON BOYS' SUITS!**

**MODEL CLOTHING CO.,**  
218-215 North Broadway, St. Louis.  
Our Illustrated Catalogue Mailed Free. Mail Orders Promptly Attended to.

## A CHINESE PALACE, WHICH IS TO BE ERECTED IN THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

American Chinamen Contributing the Means for the Building of the Palace—Celestial Building, to be erected in San Francisco, General to Be Appointed Ruler of All the Pagodas in the United States.

HINA'S Emperor has a scheme. It is a great scheme. In fact it is nothing more nor less than the establishment of a branch of his Empire in this country. His idea is to hold a Chinese Empire in America as if they were still his subjects, and rule them just as if they were in China. The only difference is that their direct ruler will be a sort of Governor-General, whom he will appoint and send here. This ruler is to be provided with a magnificent palace, to be erected in San Francisco, also, which his celestial royalties propose to make a sort of juvenile Peking-American addition of the Chinese capital.

Wong Chin Foo, the well-known Chinese writer, says the scheme is to raise \$250,000 by subscription among American Chinamen, and to erect with it a Chinese capital, with hospital attached, in the city of San Francisco. Subscription books have been opened, and all who give \$1,000 or more are to be decorated with titles of nobility direct from the throne at Peking. Their rank will be that of "Komtes," similar to the "Sir Knight" or the German "Baron." The appeals for contributions contain not only the names of leading Celestial merchants in San Francisco, but also those of the Chinese Consul and Chairman of Municipal Affairs of the California metropolis. Subscription books have been sent to New York City and are to be found at the leading general supply stores kept by Chinamen on Mot Street.

The Chinese papers published in San Francisco contain full accounts of the schemes in the tea-cha language, and publish lists of leading contributors. Chung Wai Way Gwan gave \$5,000; the Sam Yik Co., \$3,000; Ning Yung Co., \$2,000; Yoo Wo Co., \$2,000; Chin Yee, \$1,000; Hah Wo Co., \$1,000; Chin Yee, \$1,000; Kwong Hin Co., \$1,000; Show Hing, \$1,000; Yee Wah, \$1,000. A string of 600 other names of people who gave from \$5 to \$30 each is also published. Those who give \$1,000 or over are to receive titles, as stated, and their names will be engraved upon tablets of gold and placed in a hall of the proposed building, which will be especially reserved for that purpose.

At least one class of nobility. It is averted that the almoned-vice intend to also obtain a plot of ground from the Mormons and to establish there the "Nationless Man of the Moon" government. The officers are to be chosen by the people, but the "Tide" or Governor-General must receive the sanction of the Emperor of China before he is qualified. When the new building is erected money is to be raised to defeat the Chinese immigration, and to protect the interests of Chinese generally here.

A call was made by a POST-DISPATCH on Joe Cann, the Chinese grocer on Market street, yesterday to ascertain what his countrymen in this city knew of the scheme and what they were doing for the cause.

Joe Cann, to be sure, said, "what I have read in the Chinese papers published in San Francisco. According to the Emperor of China himself suggested the thing. He said that there were a number of his people in this country, but they had no building here. His thought would be a good thing to erect a handsome structure in California, to be erected in this country for the great Chinese Empire. At the same time, it is to be a small fraction of the total cost of the building. No particular amount has been called for from the Chinamen here. They are to be asked to give what they like. The building is to be erected regardless of cost. There is no telling how much may be expended upon it. The sum may exceed \$100,000. Subscriptions are expected only from rich Chinamen. Some of the San Francisco Chinese merchants have given as high as \$10,000.

I see by the Chinese paper, which I received from there last week, you see some of them are very rich; they are what you would call millionaires. In New York there are also some very rich Chinamen, but there are none in St. Louis or in any of the other cities. The New York and San Francisco merchants sell goods to Chinese all over the United States. Here our trade is confined to our own city. We sell no goods to Chinamen except those who live right here. "Society is different in China from what it is in this country. Here everybody is alike. There they have what you would call nobility, and no matter how much money I might go back with I could not associate with the nobility. Records of families are kept and their names are known throughout the Empire. I don't think they care for smallness of nobility and receive titles. Their names will be entered on the Chinese Empire. It will entitle them to hang plaques on their doors denoting their rank. You see they can become what you call high-toned by pay so much money. They are very proud, standing. Of course, only the rich Chinamen here can afford to do this. Then if they get back to the Chinese Empire to live they may receive from the Emperor some high public office.

This man will be a sort of governor-general, and will be a big Chinaman—'big gun,' you call him. He will look after the interests of the Emperor's people here. It will be a sort of branch of the Chinese Government in this country, so that we will have a ruler within this nation. Of the scheme to purchase land from the Mormons and establish a Chinese Colony, I know nothing. I have never heard of it. This building, however, is sure to be built in San Francisco. I don't know what street it will go on or whether the ground will be purchased from the Mormons or from the Government. It may be this year and perhaps not till next year or even later. That I don't know. But it will be built."

**STRAUS'S PHOTOS LEAD THE RACE!**  
Strauss's photos are the best!

## EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE.

The Result of the Judicial Contest Across the River.

The official figures from all the counties in the Southern Illinois Judicial District, except Madison County, show Judge J. H. Baker, the Republican and Union Labor candidate, to have a majority over Judge Chaney C. Conger, the Democratic nominee, of 2,960. Judge Baker's election was a bitter blow to the Democrats, the district always having been nearly 2,000 Democratic.

Many reasons were cited for Judge Conger's defeat. The principal causes assigned were the opposition of the labor element and the House people. Disunion in his own party, however, undoubtedly had something to do with it. At the time of his nomination it was known that, although one of the ablest judges in Illinois, his candidacy was inadvisable. But the influence of Wm. R. Morrison, which is too often used for the purpose of gratifying his desire to get even to the detriment of the party, prevailed, and Judge Conger was put in nomination notwithstanding the fact that those who only reviewed the situation it was apparent that his defeat was inevitable. A Republican who stands high in the councils of his party in St. Clair County informed a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday that had the Democrats nominated Judge William H. Snyder, who had the support of the labor party pledged to him in the event of his nomination, Judge Baker would never have stood a chance. He would have been considered a hopeless task to endeavor to overcome a Democratic majority of nearly two thousand with the labor party and the German influence supporting the Democratic nominee. There are good reasons for believing the truth of this statement, and in the case of Judge Conger's overwhelming defeat, the Democrats are deploring their short-sighted policy. The Republicans are rejoicing greatly over Judge Baker's election, and the Democrats are deploring their short-sighted influence in the State campaign.

Frank Johnson, who was arrested by Lieut. Rodgers about a week ago on a charge of disturbing the peace, was tried by a jury in Justice Dwyer's court yesterday. He was acquitted. Johnson claimed that he was arrested without cause, and that the officer used violence in taking him to the station. He swore out a warrant against Lieut. Rodgers, charging with him, and he was fined \$20 and costs by Judge H. C. Baker. Louis J. Belleville has begun a subscription for \$500.

Edward Rutz, formerly of this city, has been appointed Collector of Chicago. The children of the Lutheran School will have their annual picnic at the City Park tomorrow.

The Sunday-school children of the Presbyterian Church had a picnic at Euner's Hill yesterday.

The concert given by the Philharmonic Society last evening was a musical treat, and enjoyed by a large audience. The St. Clair County Agricultural Board met yesterday afternoon and decided to hold a fair on September 12, 13 and 14.

The National will play the Salsbury nine of St. Louis at National Park this afternoon. At 11 P. M. the ball will be played by the Bright Stars.

William Mollen, who was arrested yesterday on a charge of having stolen a gold watch from Officer Charles Heimbold, was bound over by Judge Phillips in the sum of \$500. Leasing Lodeo, No. 71, Knags of Prussia, has asked the following officers: Al. Mather, C. C. Jacob spier, V. C. Joseph Weissman, M. S. E. Michael Fern, Financial Secretary Henry Thebus, C. of R. and S., and Daniel Ummel, M. A. A.

**READ THE LOCAL "STUCK BY LIGHTNING."**  
ALL THOSE THIRTY WIDOWS!

The South Carolina Board of Pensions Badly Taken In.  
By Telegram to the Post-Dispatch.  
CHARLESTON, S. C., June 9.—The State Pension board is having great trouble with the widows of deceased Confederate soldiers who apply for pensions. Those widows who have remarried are applying for pensions in the names of their former husbands. In some cases they have been paid for several months. It is impossible to tell how many widows have played that trick, but several have been discovered and indicted for obtaining money on false pretensions. The State pays all disabled soldiers and indigent widows of Confederate soldiers \$5 a month. The law was passed by the Legislature in 1878, and has since been in force. The State has been so great that nearly everybody is disgraced as the law, and the board is talking of peal. It now costs about \$75,000 a year, and all the old applicants have not been examined.

10,000 PAIRS OF KNEE PANTS, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c. Great reduction sale.  
GLOBE, 705 to 715 Franklin av.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Comfort will leave next week for a visit to Godfrey, Ill. While there they will assist the gold mine live at Monticello Seminary, where Mrs. Comfort passed most of her school days. The exhibition takes place Tuesday, June 11.

**READ THE LOCAL "STUCK BY LIGHTNING."**







TH ST.—Two nicely furnished

13TH ST.—Desirable furnished housekeeping.  
 14TH ST.—Desirable room for light; also unfurnished.  
 7TH ST.—Nearly furnished room for one or two men.  
 SEVENTH—S. W. cor. Pine; furnished; rent low.  
 10TH ST.—Two also connected with bath; rent low.  
 16TH ST.—Two unfurnished with board; private and respectable. Over \$100 a month.  
 17TH ST.—Large furnished room; housekeeping; bath, etc.  
 14TH ST.—Handsome furnished room; housekeeping; bath.  
 CENTER ST.—Two rooms, kitchen in good order.  
 15TH ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms; housekeeping; bath.  
 16TH ST.—Near Walnut.—Room for one or two.  
 8TH ST.—Nicely furnished two guests.  
 10TH ST.—Cool, airy, unfurnished single rooms, elegantly papered, three porches, grange, fence, etc.; rent low.  
 11TH ST.—Handsome furnished set, a first-class place for one or two men.  
 MARKET ST.—Large furnished room; housekeeping; bath; rent \$12 and \$15 a month; or by the month.  
 1ST END FRONT PLACE (within one block of Market)—Adequate, clean, comfortable room.  
 7TH ST.—Nicely furnished room; housekeeping; bath.  
 4TH ST.—People's Hotel. S. cor. Main can be accommodated with two or three guests.  
 CHESTNUT ST.—Newly furnished room; housekeeping; bath; rent low; also two unfurnished rooms.  
 9TH ST.—Nicely furnished front set or light housekeeping.  
 10TH ST.—Furnished room for two guests in a private family.  
 CUST ST.—opposite Post-office and hall-room; well furnished.  
 MONROE ST.—To one or two guests; housekeeping; bath; rent low; or room, southern exposure, furnished; rent low; or room, view of desired rooms would be furnished.  
 14TH ST.—Two or three guests; housekeeping; bath; rent low.

NE ST.—S. e. cor. of 10th st., furnished rooms, suitable for gentle

19TH ST.—Two handsomely

front.  
5. 5TH ST.—Nicely furnished room; reasonable rates; call and see them.  
6. 5TH ST.—A front parlor for room; low at \$1 a week.  
7. CHESTNUT ST.—Nice furnished room; also large room furnished completekeeping.  
8. MILLON ST.—Four rooms; bath room; also use of laundry. Inquire.  
9. 13TH ST.—Two unfur. rooms; completekeeping. hall and bath.  
10. HOTEAU AV.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, southern and eastern; inquire.  
11. HARRISON AV.—One large unfur. room and kitchen; both for \$1 a week.

WASHINGTON AV.—Parlors  
front and back rooms, 2d floor un  
WASHINGTON AV. — Nicely  
rooms, one block from Saenger

ation for thirty.

LIVE ST.—Pleasant furnished fr  
can accommodate parties attendi  
opposite Exposition and Saenger  
front rooms.

WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely fr  
front rooms.

MARR ST.—Nice front room, 2d  
back room.

LIVE ST.—Fur. front rooms for  
rent; month; back room, \$8.

OLIVE ST.—Unfurnished rooms  
sleeping, with use of porch  
bath.

LIVE ST.—Furnished rooms and  
lodgings for strangers visiting th  
city.

OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished  
Saengerfest.

OLIVE ST.—Nicely fur. front, hal  
back room.

INE ST.—Nicely furnished room  
Saengerfest.

ORGAN ST.—Two large, har  
rent rooms, for Saengerfest we  
ference.

**FRANKLIN AV.**—Extra large exposure room; furnished for h month; American family.

WASHINGTON AV.—→ Unfurnished  
rent.  
CHESTNUT ST.—Clean, well  
rooms for strangers.  
WASHINGTON AV.—Handsome  
rent parlor; also one other room  
rent.  
LIVE ST.—Neatly fur. front  
rooms, single or en suite; board op  
rent.  
ONE ST.—Front or rear room; f  
rent only.  
ASH ST.—First-class accommod  
ing the Saengerfest for gentlem  
the door each way.  
CHESTNUT ST.—Three unfurnis  
rent, second floor.  
MISSISSIPPI AV.—One large fr

DDLE ST.—Nicely furnished for private family; terms reasonable.

DUISIANA AV. (Compton Hill)  
nicely furnished front rooms; oppo-  
site  
WASH ST.—Three nicely furnished  
housekeeping to responsible  
to two lines of cable cars; r  
LIVE ST.—One nicely furnished  
furnished room for gent's or house-  
WASH ST.—One furnished room  
or two gent's or light housekeep-  
th.  
LINE ST.—Nicely furnished room  
without board.  
THOMAS ST.—Nicely furnished

LIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room  
rents accommodated.

**LIVE ST.**—Elegantly furnished front room; terms reasonable.

**ALNUT ST.**—One elegantly furnished front room; southern exposure; ideal for a gentleman.

**OTT AV.**—Three rooms, 1st floor.

**CASH ST.**—Nicely furnished room only; nice locality; terms reasonable.

**LIVE ST.**—Nicely furnished front room, with piano; \$18 a month.

NE ST.—A cool, furnished room with all conveniences; view of two streets.

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HESTNUT ST.—Second-story flat.

**HAYTON ST.**—Front room; suitable for private family.

CAS AV.—First-class accommo-  
gent and lady, or gent's given  
week.

ALNUT ST.—3 unfurnished :  
second floor to a party without  
new house.

FIVE ST.—5 rooms on 1st floor, 1  
desired or 4 rooms on 2d floor

**BRIDAN AV.**—Three rooms; watered.

**FIVE ST.**—Large third-story front with alcove; first-class board; ref.

**WALNUT ST.**—For rent, 4 rooms; floor; large front and rear yards; Apply on premises.

**BANKLIN AV.**—For rent, one furnished front room, 2d floor.

**DAMS ST.**—west of Montrose  
rooms and kitchen; water in the house

VERIDAN AV.—Three choice  
connecting rooms for light ho  
w.

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**FOR RENT—DWELLING**

FOR RENT.

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,  
623 Chestnut street,  
DWELLINGS.

2043 CHESTNUT ST., 2-story stone  
front with mansard; all con- \$75 00  
2044 LINDELL AV., 3-story stone  
front, with mansard, 9 rooms,  
all conveniences 50 00  
2045 CHESTNUT ST., 2-story stone  
front, with mansard, 9 rooms, 41 00  
2046 WASHINGTON AV., 2-story  
brick, 7 rooms, all conven's 30 00  
2047 CAROLINE ST., 2-story brick, 8  
rooms; all conveniences 30 00  
2048 S. EIGHTH ST., 3-story brick 7  
rooms 35 00  
2049 S. EIGHTH ST., 3-story brick, 7  
rooms 20 00

ROOMS.

2050 N. Third st., 2d floor 55 00  
2051 Gay st., 2d floor, 4 rooms 11 00  
2052 Gay st., 3d floor 5 00

LOFTS.

2053 22d Market st., 3d and 4th  
floors; with power 20 00

STORES.

2054 S. Fourteenth st., large room with  
cellar and yard 18 00  
2055 N. Main st 15 00

STABLE.

2056 near 22d Walnut st., large room  
with cellar 22 00

FOR RENT-DWELLINGS.

1720-22 Sullivan av., 6-room brick; convenient to  
trains; \$16 each.  
1721 E. 10th st., 6-room, stone front; \$27.50.  
1721 N. Walnut av., 8 rooms, stone front; \$35.  
1722-24 10th st., 6 rooms, stone front; \$27.50.  
1723-9 Locust av., 10-room houses; \$47.50.  
1724 Locust av., 10-room; \$27.50.  
1725-27 Locust av., 9-room stone-front; \$40.  
1726-28 Fairfax av., 7 rooms, good entry; \$26.00.  
1727-29 Fairfax av., 7 rooms, stone house, in  
excellent repair, papered and cleaned throughout; open  
to view.  
1728 Locust av., 10 rooms; \$20.  
1729 Locust av., 4 rooms; 24 room; \$30.  
1730-32 Quincy Place, 10-room, stone front; \$16.  
1731-33 Locust av., 10 rooms; \$20.  
1734-36 Market st., 3 rooms, second floor; \$10.  
1735-37 Locust av., 3d st., 2 rooms, first, second or  
3d floor; \$5 each.

STORES.

19 Franklin av., desirable business

## y to

**J. A. DUFFY & CO.,**  
806 Chestnut st.

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**FOR RENT.**

Elegant 12-room detached dwelling; 2831 Chestnut  
st.

**Rutledge & Horton,**  
801 Locust st.

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**ADAM BOECK & CO.,**  
Successors to  
**GREY & BOECK.**

207 North Eighth street.

DWELLINGS.

502 LINDELL AV., 12 rooms, all modern com-  
pliences.

524 Bacon st., 6 rooms, large yard and stable.

121 SHERIDAN AV., 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath.

127 MARKET ST., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath.

217 LEONARD AV., 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.

118 N. 16TH ST., 4 rooms.

108 LOCUST ST., 10 rooms, hall, gas and bath.

RUSSELL AV., new stone-front,  
gas, bath, etc.  
THOMAS ST., 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath

1008 OLIVE ST., 10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.  
 1008 N. 12TH ST., 8 rooms; \$27.  
 615 WASH ST., 6 rooms.  
 911 GAMBLE ST., 9 rooms, hall, gas, bath,  
 nace and large yard.  
 3023 GAMBLE ST., 10 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.  
 1008 PAPA ST., 4 rooms.  
 821 Olive st., 6 rooms, \$34 floor.  
 3023 PAPA ST., 5 rooms, hall, gas and bath  
 STORES.  
 629 FRANKLIN AV.  
 1016 OLIVE ST., new store.  
 3222 OLIVE ST., new store.  
 OFFICES.  
 E. COR. 7TH AND CHESTNUT; elevator; large  
 room with standard.  
 Large front office on 2d floor of Lucas Building,  
 threst corner Broadway and Olive.  
 ADAM BOREK & CO.,  
 207 N. 8th st.

## OS. R. HAYNES &amp;

**W. H. N. EIGHTEENTH STREET.**  
 We have for rent the following:

**DWELLINGS.**

8 Washington av., 11 rooms, stable, all conveniences.....	\$50 00
2 Missouri av., 8 rooms, bath, gas.....	60 00
2 Lucas, 9 rooms.....	65 00
8 Dayton, 9 rooms, opposite Park.....	60 00
2 Vinton, 8 rooms, bath, gas.....	50 00
8 Laclede av., 8 rooms.....	35 00
5 Papin st., 8 rooms.....	25 00

**ROOMS.**

20 Easton, 6 rooms.....	25 00
7 Gamble st., 8 rooms.....	20 00
5 Page, 8 rooms, new.....	20 00

**OFFICES AND STORES.**

Vine st., 4 rooms.....	30 00
4 Easton av., B. W. ....	30 00
4 Easton av., B. W. ....	18 00

# OR REN

2 Cook av., 8 rooms, hall, gas and bath.....	\$41.55
3 Kennett pi., 11 rooms, every modern convenience.....	65.00
2 S. Campbell av., 10 rooms, first-class every aspect.....	20.00
2 Chestnut st., 12 rooms, first-class in every respect.....	20.00
5 Francis st., 6 rooms.....	20.00
N. Garrison av., 10 rooms, arranged for no family.....	25.00
2 Russell av., 10 rooms, good and stable.....	20.00
2 Francis st., 6 rooms.....	20.00
<b>FLATS.</b>	
24 Oregon av., 8 rooms.....	20.00
2 Oregon av., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath.....	25.00
2 Oregon av., 6 rooms, hall, gas and bath.....	25.00
<b>STORE.</b>	
Franklin av., 6 stories, good elevator.....	\$25.00

## 801 LOCUST ST.

**FOR RENT IN NORTH ST. LOUIS.**  
 6 Angelica st., 6-room house, with hall, bath and  
 rear-closet; \$20.  
 120 N. Eleventh st., 7-room house, good order; \$20.  
 14 N. Eleventh st., 11-room house, large front  
 and rear yard, stable and carriage-house, in  
 good order; \$25.  
 8 Tyler, 6-room house, good order; \$22.50.  
**LEWIS ROSENBAUM**  
 Real Estate Agent and Notary Public,  
 2407 North Broadway.

**FOR RENT BY**  
**Charles H. Gleason & Co.,**  
 720 CHESTNUT ST.

**TELEPHONE 70**

DWELLINGS.	
S. King av., 8 rooms.....	\$22 50
Palpin st., 5 rooms.....	17 00
Fairfax st., 5 rooms.....	20 00
Orcutt st., 15 rooms, 5 bath, 2 baths.....	25 00
Taylor av., 8 rooms.....	20 00
Dodder st., 8 rooms.....	37 50
Gano st., 8 rooms, frame cottage.....	12 00
Evans av., 8 rooms.....	20 00
Menard st., 8 rooms.....	18 00

# ULLANPHY BOARD

## HOUSES FOR RENT.

These houses are kept in thorough re-

without cost to the tenant.

12 Jefferson av.—Stone front, six rooms, finished  
and laundry, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water;  
\$700

7 Locust st., second floor, two rooms; \$20.

30 Dickson st.—Stone front, six rooms, attic,  
dry, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water; \$30.

22 Dickson st.—Stone front, six rooms, attic and  
dry, hall, gas and bath, hot and cold water;  
\$50.

60 N. 9th st.—First floor, two rooms and kitchen;

JOHN D. FINNEY,  
Secretary Manhattan Board,  
307 Locust st.

**CONSULT** your interests by adver-  
tising in the Sunday Free-Disc  
palm.







# A FINANCIER'S BALL.

THE TOILETTE WORN BY THE LOVELIEST WOMAN IN ALL PARIS.

M. Munkacsy's New Paintings—The French Capital Crowded With Visiting Americans—Spring Scenes on the Champs Elysees—The Sale of Alame's Effects—Prince Henry of Prussia in His Boyhood.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, May 25.—Society is just now very animated, and there are numbers of grand balls and receptions every evening, for Paris is becoming annually more and more the center of the world. The most attractive of the recent balls has been the ball costume given the other evening by M. Munkacsy, the well-known financier, who, in the diamond and jewelry, is a veritable museum of Chinese and Japanese curiosities. He possesses amongst other rare and curious bronzes, a colossal statue of Buddha, which is the largest piece of bronze ever brought into France. The statue of Buddha, which is the largest piece of bronze ever brought into France. The statue of Buddha, which is the largest piece of bronze ever brought into France.

THE LOVELIEST WOMAN IN PARIS. She was attired as Diana, in a costume made by Worth and composed of draperies in white satin, embroidered with silver, the corage crossed with a leopard skin clasped on her shoulder with diamonds, and which traversed the corse on the other side. In fact the whole dress was one blaze of diamonds, the jewels that she wore being worth at least \$200,000. Mme. Bernadsky is not only a most beautiful woman but is also a very accomplished one, being a pianist, a singer, and a dancer. She is the daughter of a Russian nobleman, and her husband is a Russian nobleman.

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# AT THE DISPENSARY.

WHERE MANY QUEER AND LAUGHABLE INCIDENTS OCCUR.

The Colored Woman Who Was Cut "Below the Waist"—Mysterious Cases With Ridiculous Developments—Morphine and Opium Fiends—Tricks—Men Who Have Swallowed the Telephone Operator—Who Thought His Head Was Turned the Wrong Way.

Public Dispensary.

There are all sorts of cases handled, and many queer incidents occur. It would naturally be supposed that nothing but sorrow was to be met with in a public dispensary, but while this is true, there are nevertheless many happenings of another kind there, some of them being absolutely humorous. The dispensary is at the City Dispensary here relate many stories of queer occurrences which have come under their observation at the place. Some years ago a man came in with a wound on his head, and the doctor told him to go home and get it treated. The man came back a week later with the same wound, and the doctor told him to go home and get it treated. The man came back a week later with the same wound, and the doctor told him to go home and get it treated.

THE TRUTH REGARDING THE SENSATIONAL STORY IN CIRCULATION. Richmond (Va.) Special to Cincinnati Enquirer. Miss Amelia Rives, who is probably the most beautiful young lady in the country, is at her home at Castle Hill, Albemarle County. She has not been away from there for nearly a year. The place is in the possession of the Rives family, and is situated a few miles from the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad. Miss Amelia is the oldest of three daughters and her parents are devoted to her.

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# AGAINST THE EMPRESS.

HOW THE GUELPH FUND IS USED TO BOOM BISMARCK'S SCHEMES.

The Interest of \$5,000,000 Marks Expended by the German Chancellor in Subsidizing the Newspapers and Abusing Victoria—The New Party Rallying Around the Emperor With Demands an Investigation by the Next Reichstag.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, June 1.—The German Empire has become the central figure of a new political faction. It will be heard of at the next session of the Reichstag. There is little doubt that it will seriously disturb the tranquillity of Prince Bismarck and rattle the temper of Crown Prince William, who, it is well known, is not on the best of terms with his mother, "the Englishwoman," as he disdainfully alludes to her. This faction rallying around the Emperor and encouraged by her will, is expected, rapidly expand to the proportions of a strong party organization. One of the immediate objects it has in view is to raise a row concerning the illegal and base use to which a special trust fund of \$5,000,000 marks has been diverted by direction of the Chancellor of the German Empire. Empress Victoria is specially interested in the new movement, for the reason that large amounts taken from this fund are of late being used as a corruption fund to influence public opinion against the "English Empire."

THE FUND IN QUESTION is officially known as the Guelph fund; the people, however, for obvious reasons, have given it the less euphonious name of Bismarck's fund. The Guelph or Keptile Fund is made up of the hard cash assets of the late King George IV. of Hanover. They were seized by Prussia as part of the spoils of the war of 1866. The total amount of the confiscated money was, at the time the seizure was decreed, of \$2,000,000 marks, or \$5,000,000 marks. Its restitution was made dependent on condition that King George solemnly declare that he would never reclaim the throne of the whilom Kingdom of Hanover, which Prussia swallowed up in 1866. The Emperor, however, obstinate and emphatic in his declaration that he would never again to Prussia's humiliating proposition. Up to his death he persistently refused to sign the one condition in his mind, that a general European war should be avoided, and at its close he would surely be restored to the throne wrested from him by the strong hand of the Hohenzollern King.

THE \$5,000,000 MARKS taken from him remained in the possession of Prussia. The money was profitably invested, and the interest amounts to a sum of \$100,000 every year. This interest money is, however, not added to the original capital, but is used in a manner quite characteristic of Bismarckian methods, and, contrary to the spirit of the law, is used to subsidize the newspapers and to support the Emperor's throne. The purpose of the expenditures from this fund was at first "to frustrate the designs of King George against the integrity of the Prussian monarchy and of the German Empire." The Emperor, however, obstinate and emphatic in his declaration that he would never again to Prussia's humiliating proposition. Up to his death he persistently refused to sign the one condition in his mind, that a general European war should be avoided, and at its close he would surely be restored to the throne wrested from him by the strong hand of the Hohenzollern King.

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**JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT**  
THE BEST NUTRITIVE TONIC  
Impaired Digestion, in Convalescence, Pulmonary and Throat Diseases, for the Weak and Debilitated.  
INDORSED BY ALL PHYSICIANS THROUGHOUT THE CIVILIZED WORLD.  
PROF. PIETRA SANTA OF PARIS, the world-renowned specialist, in his work published in Paris, speaks of the JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT as follows:  
"I can highly recommend this pleasant remedy in restoring weakened digestion. As a large number of patients lack the necessary power to digest solid food, and, through the use of stimulants, he merely excited and weakened, therefore I regard it of immense value to the Practitioner to bring to his aid a pleasant remedy like the GENUINE JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT, which will act not only as a tonic, but as a nutritive as well, and which is less exciting than wine as a stimulant."

**JOHANN HOFF,**  
BERLIN, PARIS, VIENNA.  
New York, No. 6 Barclay St.

Beware of Fraudulent Imitations.—The Genuine has the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck, and comes in flat, square bottles, with a German label thereon. TAKE NO OTHER.

**CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.**  
**FOR SALE.**  
160x141 in western part of city; will sell lots at \$1.25 per foot.  
**RUTLEDGE & DOERBAUM,**  
209 N. 8th St.

**BELL AV. LOT.**  
25x135; adjoins west side of house No. 4555; low price to make quick sale; bargain for owner.  
W. L. NEAL, 106 N. 8th St.

**Bargains in Lots.**  
We offer to-day three choice building sites at 200 ft. each, one 100 ft. front by 200 ft. on Locust st., near Compton av., 30x100 ft., at \$60 per ft.; one 100 ft. front by 200 ft. on Locust av., near 23d st., 25x100 ft., at \$75 per ft.; one 100 ft. front by 200 ft. on Locust av., near 23d st., 25x100 ft., at \$75 per ft. These are rare bargains and will be snapped up quick. First come first served. Usual terms.  
S. Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

**FOR SALE.**  
A bargain in 80 feet of ground on Washington av., top of the hill, west of Sarah st.

**Rutledge & Horton,**  
801 Locust st.

**SUBURBAN PROPERTY—FOR SALE.**  
FOR SALE—Five-room frame, Benton Station, 2220 McClelland av.; cheap. M. C. Thorpe, Court House.

**GRATIOT STATION.**  
Six miles from Benton Station, 400 ft. 2nd floor in lots to suit of the handsomest grounds in St. Louis suburbs; from \$40 to \$80 per acre; bargain.  
J. H. GRIFFIN, 719 Chestnut st.

**For Sale—Suburban Property.**  
West river place, corner Hamilton and Julian avs., 100 ft. residence in exchange for city real estate.  
West 100 ft. on place, small cottage of six rooms, with water, shade, etc., 100 ft. front by 200 ft. for \$2,500; 1/2 acre in lots; houses at the Holmdenon place in exchange for city real estate.  
Call on J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

**A BARGAIN.**  
Three acres with a good, double, new shade tree, near the Eastern av., double, less than \$5,000; rare chance.  
ADAM BOKROS, 207 N. 8th st.

**FOR SALE—SUBURBAN.**  
Cheltenham Heights.  
High, level, 40x150, all under trees, on Pierce av., short distance north of station; \$200. Remember, forced to sell. Call on J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

**At Fairview, 2 Blocks From Station.**  
25 minutes by Missouri Pacific Railroad.  
3 acres, 6-room house, stable, etc., on monthly payments; \$2,500.  
W. C. LARSEN, 810 Chestnut st.

**PONATH & CO.,**  
815 Chestnut st.

**FOR SALE.**  
Suburban residence with 100 ft. front on Shrewsbury Park, 7 miles out on Frisco Railway, with beautiful grounds; fine stone house, 100 ft. front by 200 ft. Call on J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

**GOOD SALOON CORNER.**  
Situation on corner of Broadway and 1st St. 215 feet front on New Manchester road and 180 feet front on Broadway. Just outside of city line; \$1,000.  
J. E. GREFFET, 810 Chestnut st.

**PAPIN & TONTRUP,**  
626 Chestnut st.

No more delightful trip can be made on a holiday than over the Narrow Gauge Road to Normandy (50c for round trip) or to Florissant (50c for round trip).

To Kensington Gardens, a six-mile ride on the narrow gauge.

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ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, JUNE 10, 1893.

## BILL NYE IN COURT.

HE HAS A VIEW OF JUSTICE-AS IT IS ADMINISTERED IN THE TOMBS.

The Dark Side of Metropolitan Life is the Morning Glow of a Police Court-A Scene That is Repeated Daily Before the Police Justices-The Humorous in a New Field.

HE morning hour at the Court, Police Court, New York, affords the best opportunity of which I know to study the last and undone condition of mankind, and when I say mankind I agree with Belva A. Lockwood that mankind embraces woman-kind. The delegate from the Bowery and the alternate from Mott street, unadorned, bearing their credentials of cussedness on every bloodshot and bloated feature, there come together at 9 o'clock on every day of the week in a night, in the clock-room on Tuesday, I took a seat by the throne of Judge Solon B. Smith for an hour and a half and watched the tedious parade. I did not try to remember all the

names, especially when I considered that a good many of them are more or less fictitious. Many of these people are working over a nom de plume, hoping that they will make a hit and then they will reveal their true names, I presume.

The first gentleman to come before the tribunal of justice had shattered a cab window the night before during a misunderstanding with the driver. He was a tall, beardless gentleman, with an over-the-ear look in his eyes, and, as eye, and he was required to furnish \$100 bail, pending further developments.

A colored man named Jackson then filed along in front of the grand stand. He looked very much to me like several other colored men I had seen before whose names were Jackson, but Judge Smith remembered him and asked him when he got back from the Work-house. Mr. Jackson saw it would save time to break about it, and so he said it had been two weeks. He secured another month at the Work-house and seemed more than satisfied.

Judge Smith might have been bothered to hold down Solomon's place as long as Solomon did, but the way he tried cases, signed writs, certificates, affidavits and processes, signed complaints with one hand, kept the air full of documents with the other and swore witnesses between the two, would make the head of the Supreme Court of the United States fairly ache. I wish that those able and venerable gentlemen, now ten or fifteen years behind with their pocket and gradually drifting away into the Micoene Period, could drop in at the Tombs some day and see how little chance a man gets to introduce an interpleader or a half-grown demurrer.

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A wide-eyed and woe-begit woman with a little child asleep in her arms stood up before the Court charged with being a resident in a Chinese opium joint. She was the meekest looking woman I ever saw. Her large and dewy eyes never faltered for an instant. The little fat fingers of the baby were tangled in the coarse fringe of the mother's shawl. It was a picture of peace and purity even in the cruel clutches of the law, and you could not help hoping that the baby would refrain from waking up forever. I have been a police justice myself in my poor, weak way, and looking at that woman, with her deep, appealing eyes and her wonderful lot of silence, armed as she was with a neat little pink and white child snuggled up to her bosom just as they do in books, I would have turned her loose and then advanced my salary for doing it. But I would have erred and the courts would have so held, for she dwelt among the depraved and met the officers with a deluge of tinware and crockery when he sought to climb the stairs. She lived in a rich aroma of opium, and they were having a hard and violent opium-tin discussion when the officer called to quell it. Two other women were gathered in at the same time. One was a female with a face like a shoulder of lamb. She is the wife of a Chinaman, and though he is a stranger to me and we have never met perchance I feel sorry for him. He may be a heathen and he may have been denied all gospel privileges; but whatever misdeeds he may have been guilty of he has richly atoned for them. The other was a China

man, wearing a high hat and a bustle. She could do a great deal of good if she would dress as she was dressed at the Tombs and go on the stage the Fifth Avenue stage, I mean. It would do more toward downing the high hat and subverting the power of the bustle than anything else I can think of. All the idiotic fashions, I presume, are started by some beautiful but immoral idiot, and the style blows good till the homely woman adopts it. Then it curls up and dies.

The woman with the sleeping infant and the eye like a startled jack rabbit had to give \$300 bail. It was removed afterwards that the baby was a property baby and that it was his mother's and her own performance at the Tombs Court. By the way, I have recently met several people whose steady and undimmed gaze would make any honest and unpracticed eye squall, and they are ahead of me for various amounts as I pen these lines.

Kate Hurley, with a voice about four feet higher than any fine she ever paid and a face like a troubled dream, got three months, and also the tremulous and rocky remnant of a woman whose name was lost in her shawl and the meshes of her grizzly hair. They were gathered in while they were improving some vocal music in a state-beer basement on Monday night. Lizzie Wilson and Lizzie McNamara were with them. The four got one year and divided it up among them.

A middle-aged woman sought to identify herself by means of a "recommend" which bore the name of Maloney, instead of the name under which she was arrested. She seemed startled when the Judge mentioned this, but a ray of sunshine pierced the gloom as she suddenly remembered that she had recently married a man named Maloney, and during the excitement incident to the arrest she had forgotten about it. She and another woman then started for the Work-house via the state-beer basement line, and a pretty girl in a green gown, with a bunch of daisies in her hair, paid \$10 for seeking the ruin of a New York gentleman who happened to be on the street after dark without an escort.

Then another woman was asked to pay \$5 for drunkenness. She was a very plain woman. Very plain, indeed. His wife, however, was not to get under the influence of rum she was as much excusable, it seemed to me.

At this point a foreigner, who had taken the pains of government into his own hands the night before, and who was just calling the roll of Parliament from the top of a dry-goods trunk, was asked to pay \$5 for drunkenness. She was a very plain woman. Very plain, indeed. His wife, however, was not to get under the influence of rum she was as much excusable, it seemed to me.

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quarrelsome. She kisses the book as she would blow the froth off a glass of beer, and has the air of one who has been in court before. In this very act she unconsciously hurts her case. She is the wife of a tripe fancier, and her brow is corrugated. She claims that it was done by a woman who lives upstairs. They all get substantial justice and go away. Also two other women, who desire \$5 each.

After a gentleman, who looked like a neglected John J. Ingalls, with a large, rectangular head set jauntily on top of a No. 12 neck, had been attended to, a loud howl was heard to emanate from the door of the baby cell. No one seemed to know whether to look for the lady or the tiger. Then there was a low growl, and as the door swung back Mary Jane Floyd sailed in with a snort, slapped an officer on the back, leaped into the arena, cracked her heels together twice in rapid succession, got a sentence of one month and returned to her own special dungeon.

A gentleman then charged a clothing man with having feloniously pulled him in off the street, inducing upon him a brief and a brief and interlarded pants, and then because complainant murmured at the high-tide nature of the garments and the method of inviting him to call and examine goods and prices or get killed, said clothing man had thumped him in a way he despised. Clothing man gave bail in the sum of \$300 to appear again and talk it over further.

A young girl who could have voted for Jackson if the Judges of Election had allowed women to vote at the polls, now came before the court and made oath that she was under 15, and that she was forcibly detained in a house which was not respectable in a good many respects. She begged piteously for protection and hoped that if any of the officials present ever had an infant sister or mother or grandmother, under fifteen years of age, they would consider her case. They did so.

Maurice Wyman, a peachbloss blonde, with varicose veins on the bow of his head and a disagreeable air, came up where the Anthony Constock set for selling indecent books and pictures. The pictures were introduced in evidence. They certainly seemed to come under the act which prevents the spread of such articles of virtue.

Next followed a woman who charged her husband with assault and battery. She had only one eye, and that was heavily draped. She is a regular attendant at the Tombs receptions, and when she is not there her husband is to Arkansas to live, purchasing a farm there out of his profits. It is said from the Friendly Inn. There the climate did not agree with him, and he was taken sick and died. With his retirement from the place the religious services at the Friendly Inn were discontinued, and have never been held since.

There is a mission in the adjoining building where services are regularly held, but it has no connection whatever with the lodging house itself. The place has never since been run by Chapman managed it, and for awhile it was in very bad condition. It is being improved again, however, and is much cleaner now than it was a short time ago. A builder who has an office on Chestnut street has owned the place for several years, but employs others to manage it for him.

From the Friendly Inn, the reporter went to the establishment at No. 1210 North Third street, in the same block. There the night watchman immediately jumped at the conclusion that the reporter was in search of lodging, and said: "Oh, I can give you a splendid bed for 15 cents. I can give you one of the nicest beds in the city for 15 cents. You may go to hotels and you won't find such a nice clean bed in many of them."

"Yes, but for 15 cents I can show you a bed which is better than any you can get elsewhere. I have nearly all steady boarders," he exclaimed, and ushered the reporter into a room in which there were a half dozen beds with one or two exceptions occupied by lodgers. "We have nearly all steady boarders," he exclaimed, and ushered the reporter into a room in which there were a half dozen beds with one or two exceptions occupied by lodgers.

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## DREAMS FOR A DIME.

THE CHEAP LODGING-HOUSES OF THE CITY AND THEIR PATRONS.

Beds and Bunks for 10 Cents-A Snore in a Chair or on the Floor for a Nickel-The Friendly Inn-Levee Resorts Where Cheapness is Cheap-Where a Nickel Goes a Great Way.

HE millionaire who gives himself up to the dream of a night on a downy couch knows little or cares less how or where the unfortunate creatures of poverty spend the night. The dream of a night on a downy couch knows little or cares less how or where the unfortunate creatures of poverty spend the night. The dream of a night on a downy couch knows little or cares less how or where the unfortunate creatures of poverty spend the night.

The others have not the religious services connected with them which were a feature of difference. The Bethel was the only one of them having a mission connected with it.

A cheap lodging-house is a strange place. The tramps from all parts of the world are to be found resting their weary forms on the hard beds. Among the group are often to be found worthy men whose temporary distress has driven them to seek refuge for the night in one of these places. Then there are many men working for very small wages who are constant lodgers at the houses. They feel

that their means will not permit of their sleeping elsewhere. Some of the houses, to be sure, are frequented by the very lowest characters, but many of them are run as decently as it is possible to run an institution of that kind. As a whole, they certainly do much good, as they afford shelter to many an unfortunate who would otherwise have to do without it.

A few nights ago, representative of the POST-STAR made a round of some of the best known of these places. It was close on to midnight when he started out. The Friendly Inn, at Third and Ashley street, was the first place visited. Outside the door a few men were gathered discussing their own little affairs. A hall leads back to the office and in this hall were a half dozen more men stretched out upon benches trying hard to sleep. The office

was a room of about 100 feet square, more than anything else, and the light for the clerk was supplied by an old railroad lantern which hung from the ceiling. Some of these men were a stout man with linen that was not over clean, but he seemed respectable enough, and jerkin, down the lantern from its hanging. The lantern gave, nothing was left to illuminate the entrance save an old coal-oil article of the same kind costing \$1.25 which was about the gloomy hall. The clerk led the way up stairs to the second floor, where a strange sight greeted the reporter's eyes. A long room running the entire length of the building and going back to the rear wall was literally filled with small, iron-framed single beds, which were arranged in rows on either side of the room, and all the beds had tags bearing the numbers hanging from them. Some of these tags were plain, unadorned, in with uncouth ink or lead pencil. In fact, the tags appeared to be made of anything that could be secured, and were of paste-board, numbered with ink or lead pencil. In fact, the tags appeared to be made of anything that could be secured, and were of paste-board, numbered with ink or lead pencil.

The rule of the house is "one price for all," and that price so low as to make it an object to people to visit their store. The rule of "good quality" applies to other cheap goods, commonly called "cheap goods," and the rule of "good quality" applies to other cheap goods, commonly called "cheap goods," and the rule of "good quality" applies to other cheap goods, commonly called "cheap goods."

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and was equipped with a big, long dining table, with about sixty people could be seated at a time. The beds were all in a few large rooms, being stretched along in rows. Chapman ran the place himself and ran it well. It was kept remarkably clean for an establishment of the kind. Every morning, after the lodgers of the previous night had arisen, the beds were made up and the place was ready for the new arrivals. At the restaurant a cup of coffee and a huge piece of bread were sold for 5 cents, and a quart of soup could be procured for the same price. An additional nickel procured pie, vegetables and other luxuries, while for cents a man could get as much as he could eat in a day. The food cost the Rev. Mr. Chapman scarcely anything, as the hotels and restaurants about the city gave him all their waste food. He employed a night clerk, servants to keep the place clean

In a Bunk-House. In fact ran the house in ship-shape style. Every day he held religious services in the place, preaching and singing. The house was a success from the start and hundreds had to be turned away from the door every morning. Tramps who heretofore spent all their money for drink, now began to lay by a little money, and some of them had money to spend for food left in their pockets. The Friendly Inn was a money-making institution from the jump, and though Chapman kept this fact secret from the public, it was well known to those who were in the neighborhood.

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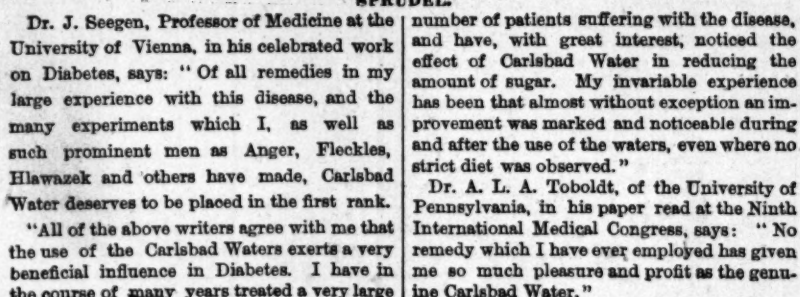
75c	55c	12 1-2c
\$1.00	75	15
1.25	90	20
1.50	1.00	25
1.75	1.25	30
2.00	1.50	35
2.25	1.75	



**Nature's Wonderful Remedy for the Cure of Liver and Kidney Complaints, Gastric Catarrh and All Diseases of the Stomach, Chronic Intestinal Inflammations, Diabetes Mellitus, Obesity, Gout, Rheumatism and Gravel.**

of which the following is an abstract:

It is, perhaps, not superfluous to mention that Carlsbad Water is in no sense a mere purgative, as most people believe; but it is an alternative and eliminative remedy, which dissolves out tenacious bile, allays irritation and removes obstruction BY AIDING NATURE, and not by sudden and excessive stimulants, as most cathartic remedies do. Its action is certain and a cure when effected is permanent. Not infrequently patients have to use Sprudel Salt, in addition to the water, as a laxative.



Free movement is one of the principal conditions, particularly for those people whose "sickness" chiefly was caused by a sedentary life. Suitable muscular activity promotes the excretion of the products of decomposition accumulated in different parts of the body by inactivity. Exercise, consisting of walking, &c., should be moderate and adapted to the condition of the patient.

Beware of imitations. The genuine is bottled under the supervision of the city of Carlsbad, and has the seal of the city and the signature of "Elsner & Mendelson Co." on the neck of every bottle.

ONE DOZEN QUARTS, \$4.00. ONE CASE, CONTAINING FIFTY BOTTLES (QUARTS), \$15.00  
SHIPPED TO ANY PART OF THE UNITED STATES.

**EISNER & MENDELSON CO., Sole Agents for the United States: Office, 6 Barclay St., New York.**


"But speaking about horses' sagacity I can tell you some good stories, and mind you they are true as gospel too. The finest team of horses that ever pulled a reel to a fire was a pair which Chet Sexton sold to the city. The Chet purchased them in Kentucky for a driving team for \$1,000. They were thoroughbreds, belonging from Bonnie Scotland. They grew too big for the horses, how and why I don't know. Sexton sold them to the city for the use of the Fire Department. They were assigned to No. 1 reel and I broke them in. It took me just a few days to break them. They were the best at the first tap of the gong. They were the finest team I ever saw. I named one Luke and the other Sam. They were both chestnut, chestnut sorrels and measured about 16 1/2 hands in height. They had the greatest stride I ever saw. I never had a big set of ground

One of the most remarkable horses that ever belonged to the department was a stallion stationed at No. 6, known as "Sap Head." His most remarkable performance was that in 1900 he was driven from the corral to the run to the position which the occupant was to occupy, and he did this in less than 10 seconds, being kept in one stall for a long time and then placed in others he never forgot to get to in time. He was a very nervous animal, and when he was with the gong sounding, ought to run to the track in a nervous way.

**OLD TOM'S TRICKS.**

One of the best truck horses in the country was a horse who playfully bit the back of the foreman's neck, and then he would shake his head and admit his admiring him. One day during her daughter's engagement a horse was taken to the corral and the foreman and his wife had been feeding him with candy and cakes, and he, to show his appreciation of his benefactor, bit the foreman on the neck. The foreman said he took the collar playfully and the horse, who was very frightened, started to escape. She left the back of her sacque behind her. When she returned to the corral, she found the foreman traveling with him, as was so taken with Tom that she did not know how to get him out of many eyes for the "dog" Jack, whose history

Mr. Amos: "Mah bob's done gorn undah Buster! 'Spec' I 'se gutter catfish, shure!"—



The only one of the great caravansaries now open is the gilt-edged Windsor, under the management of that thoroughbred hotel keeper John M. Otter, who also manages the Grand Union Hotel here, and the Park Avenue, Metropolitan and Colonnade hotels in New York City. Mr. Otter was born in a hotel, and never lived in anything else. Judge Henry Hilton owns the Windsor, and is one of his big pets. He takes more pride in it than in anything else in the hotel line, and seemingly has no desire to make money out of it. He opened it on the last inst., for the special accommodation of the Judges of the Court of Appeals and their families.

York; B. W. Tompkins and family, New York;  
R. E. Sprague, Omaha; E. H. Pratt and  
family, New York; Wm. C. Arthur and wife,  
Boston; E. A. Hanna, New York; Wm. C.  
Beaton; W. C. Bugly and wife, Boston; Thos.  
Butter and wife, New York; J. G. Floyd and  
family, New York; Wm. C. B. Smith, New  
York; A. S. Wilkins and wife, New York; Wm.  
Jones and wife, Albany; Arthur Redfield  
and wife, New York; Wm. C. B. Smith, New  
York; B. F. Warden, Chicago; Mr.  
Spaulding, Norwich. Mrs. Campbell  
and family, Ventnor; Wm. C. B. Smith,  
Philadelphia; C. C. White and wife, New  
York; W. H. White and wife, New York; Mr.  
C. C. B. Smith, New York; Wm. C. B. Smith,  
San Francisco; J. B. Thomas and family, New  
York; A. F. Atkinson and wife, Philadelphia;  
J. B. Smith and family, New York; J. B.  
McArthur and wife, Washington; H. O. B.

[illegible]

lams of New York was opened on the 4th inst. The Hustis House, managed by W. B. Hustis, is a large and comfortable place. The New Irving Hotel, managed by H. B. Seranton, are the Kenmore, Circular Street Hotel, the Hotel de Ville, the Hotel de France, the Foley House, the Everett House, the Teft House, the Seidmore Hotel, Healy Hotel, the Hotel de la Ville, the Hotel de la Fayette, the Washington Hall, the Trim Cottage and others of the smaller hotels.

It is not probable that the hotel proprietors to persuade President Cleveland to bring his wife here for a couple of weeks in the summer. It is not probable that it is probably for the first time in its history and it is difficult to accommodate what is generally spoken of here as "the rush."

THE POST-DISPATCH is delivered at your

idence or place of business every afternoon and Sunday morning for 20 cents per week. *Less than 3 cents per copy.*

---

**Absent-Minded.**  
From Tid-Bits.  
Mr. Quilgin: "Oh, Diana! Bring a crow-

bar. Of wor thinkin'  
ay McGrew's ahristen  
in' seativities s'  
night, an' Oled up  
me foot in th' britch  
war-rr'!"

**Especially From the Married Men.**  
**From the Tense Sitings.**  
Down on the seashore a single wave from  
pretty woman's handkerchief will attract more  
attention than all the waves of all ocean put  
together.

**SHAD THE LOOL "BUNNEN BY LAUNDRY."**



## THE BOURSES.

THE INFORMATION FROM THE  
LEGISLATIVE CENTERS.

As to Down Cleveland Didn't Work  
The movement on the Stock Board—  
Over the Government Report on  
A Bull Campaign Mapped Out  
From the Boards of Trade.

ALL STREET, NEW  
YORK, June 9.—  
Well, the con-  
spiracy didn't  
work. The scheme,  
which was exposed  
in this dispatch  
last week, whereby  
a combine of Wall street speculators and  
Republican "protectionists" proposed to raid  
the stock market on the announcement of  
Cleveland's renouncing the tariff, was  
a far more elaborate scheme, and was  
and failed utterly. There were big men in  
the plans were given for the atrocious raiding  
racket to begin, but suddenly there interposed  
the obstacle of a character that com-  
pletely knocked the scheme to flinders. A  
combination of men who were determined  
to defeat the projects of the demoralizers was  
organized in a hurry and it had in it not only  
men with millions of money, but it embraced  
too, men who have been fighting at the head  
and front of the recent bear movements in  
the street, and word was sent out that if the  
riding was to go on for the sake of political  
trickery, it would be made not only interest-  
ing, but expensive. What a last of sports-  
men was then displayed by the raiding com-  
bine. They shuffled and skeddaddled in a  
panic and the nomination of St. Louis was made  
and the platform adopted with never so  
much as the show of a ripple in the Wall  
street current.

Dealings on the Stock Exchange are at  
a standstill; brokers' offices are empty; brokers  
are not making their rent. The head of  
the prominent firm, whose office rent is \$7,000 a  
year, told me to-day that their entire com-  
missions for the last thirty days had amounted  
to only \$600, not enough to pay clerk hire.  
The public seems to have grown tired of playing  
the game.

Recent reports of the Western roads are not  
reassuring, that of the Northwest, however,  
being an exception. This great corporation  
has a profit during the year of over 10 per cent  
on both its preferred and common stock.  
Still the street cynics shake their heads over  
these reports of surplus earnings and ask why  
it is that the stockholders never get the bene-  
fit of them. Roads that have apparently  
earned 10 to 12 per cent for a number of  
years never have paid more than 6 per cent  
upon their stocks, and when troublous times  
come at once begin to talk of reducing their  
dividends.

A disquieting feature is the dullness of the  
iron and steel business. Steel rails are sold  
than for years and are offering lower and  
lower each successive week. Jay Gould's  
famed saying, "The price of iron is the price  
of stocks," never goes up when iron is going  
down.

Jay Gould is to be home on Tuesday and im-  
portant action is expected in the matter of the  
future management of his properties, more  
particularly Missouri Pacific.

Jay has caught a recently aggressive  
stockholder of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas  
road napping. They got him at a disadvantage,  
and he was all ready to surrender. He was  
suggested that "an amicable negotiation"  
should be undertaken. The result is that the  
opposition gentleman has been all right and  
Jay is to get his receiver and his spoils  
quite in the usual fashion.

A dispatch received by a Wall street man  
of consequence to-day from Mr. Gould indicates  
that he is much more bullish than he was left.  
His friends believe that he can change the  
policy of the Missouri Pacific for three or four  
times over, and there is a steady sale of new  
bonds to investors. The Wall street man  
great banking houses. The sales of bonds on  
Exchange do not begin to tell the story of  
"bullness" of the Missouri Pacific for a number  
of good interest-paying mortgage obliga-  
tions of leading transportation lines.

Chief of the troubles for a year past, as we  
have frequently pointed out, has been the over-  
building of railroads in the Mississippi Valley.  
The extension of the Burlington, Atchafalaya  
and Santa Fe, the Missouri Pacific and  
other companies in the Mississippi Valley has  
unwarranted, is shown by a report recently  
published. The crop situation has been  
after the result of the meeting of the Republic  
Convention is announced we will prob-  
ably see more active and perhaps better set-  
tled, especially if the country understands  
by this time the final issue of the  
legislation at Washington.

The last St. Paul dividend was 5 per cent—  
annual—paid on the 1st of May. It is going to be  
passed if the points of insiders count. Rock  
Island stock is another case.

Cotton-seed oil is likelier than most other  
things to go up.

Russell Sage, Jay Gould's partner, has put  
\$100,000 into an investment in Missouri land.

An officer of the Bell Telephone Co., a Boston  
man, in Wall street yesterday said that  
"St. Louis has the most nervous market ever heard  
of. He'd rather risk than say. He can't be  
coaxed and he can't be scared. He's the oddest  
politician in the country."

THE GOVERNMENT REPORT.

The Excitement It Caused in the Markets—  
The Situation in Chicago.

CHICAGO, June  
9.—The week-end  
and ended  
sensationally in  
wheat. It was  
not until Mon-  
day and Tuesday  
that the specu-  
lation was over  
the enormous liq-  
uidation of July  
wheat by the  
Lynn-O'Leary  
combination.

stood and by the time that it was fairly digested  
the market got into a state of inactive ex-  
pectancy, pending the issuance of the Govern-  
ment report for June. The report came to-  
day and gave the market rather a tremor and  
sensational start upward, the close being  
strong at practically the outside figure of  
the week. Taking the two leading  
events of the week in their order, a  
few words about the modification of the  
plans of the parties concerned to run  
"corner" in July, but as the deal between  
the speculative public wouldn't stand it. The  
outside world was withdrawing from the  
market. The railroad narrowing every day and  
a vast stock speculation was in progress,

and a boycott not only against the "corner-  
ers," but against the Chicago market, was  
imminent. An immediate and decided  
change of programme was decided  
upon. The projected "corner" was  
abandoned, the combination dumped  
5,000,000 to 7,000,000 bu of its July wheat, and  
bought only as much as it could sell at  
December. They pointed July out as  
the month for this enormous sale of long wheat,  
in order to get their August and December as  
cheap as possible. They firmly believe that  
the winter wheat has been greatly  
underestimated, and thus believing they had  
no fear of getting wrong by distributing their  
interest over the several months. They are  
by no means certain that spring  
wheat is going to pan out alto-  
gether satisfactorily, but leaving the possi-  
bility of a short wheat crop out of the  
question entirely they feel confident of win-  
ning on the merits of the facts already deter-  
mined. Later advice from the Northwest are  
less encouraging, and it is now certain that a  
very large percentage of late-sown wheat in  
the Red River Valley and other Northern areas  
has not come up yet. The season is a month  
later and the chances are against anything  
like a full crop. The Government's statisti-  
cian estimates a reduced acreage of 1 per cent,  
which was somewhat surprising  
from the official source. It is now  
cursing their bad generalship and failing  
to praise for their wise, prudent and  
mercantile-like sense in changing  
their policy and abandoning the July  
corner. All fear of a "corner" or  
deal in July have been dispelled. The curse  
of the speculation has been completely  
eliminated from the situation, and the bulls now  
agree that the market is the healthier for it.

The Government report had a remarkable  
effect on the market to-day. It produced a series  
of violent fluctuations, but leaving the possi-  
bility of a short wheat crop out of the  
question entirely they feel confident of win-  
ning on the merits of the facts already deter-  
mined. Later advice from the Northwest are  
less encouraging, and it is now certain that a  
very large percentage of late-sown wheat in  
the Red River Valley and other Northern areas  
has not come up yet. The season is a month  
later and the chances are against anything  
like a full crop. The Government's statisti-  
cian estimates a reduced acreage of 1 per cent,  
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their policy and abandoning the July  
corner. All fear of a "corner" or  
deal in July have been dispelled. The curse  
of the speculation has been completely  
eliminated from the situation, and the bulls now  
agree that the market is the healthier for it.

Appropos of the report, the local market re-  
viewer says this afternoon: "There has not  
been so much mathematical labor of the  
board for months as was performed to-day  
over this Government report. Shortages ranging  
from 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 bu. of wheat  
and 100,000,000 to 150,000,000 bu. of corn  
age 33,000,000 bu., but they are further to  
one extreme than W. B. Baker, who  
reports a total crop of 1,000,000,000 bu.  
of wheat and 1,000,000,000 bu. of corn.  
William Dunn, 338,000,000 bu.; Fred Small,  
under 400,000,000; Lindholm, 384,000,000;  
Egan, 300,000,000; and others. The  
375,000,000 bu.; Frank Kammerer, 400,000,  
000 bu. or less. William Young, 375,000,  
000 bu. or less. The report is a  
man found this afternoon who claims over  
100,000,000 bu. of wheat and 100,000,000  
man to official confirmation of estimates  
of private crop reports, who as long ago as  
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1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895,  
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## FOR THE LITTLE FOLK.

A NEW BATCH OF PUZZLES FOR THE PUZZLERS' CLUB.

Some Excellent Brain Twisters Provided for This Week—The King's Move Puzzle Again Explained—A Very Funny Kangaroo Hunt With Comic Illustrations.

THE members of the Puzzlers' Club are furnished this week with another assortment of puzzles over which they can puzzle for a couple of hours and find a great deal of instruction and amusement. No list of those who sent in answers this week is published, owing to the rush of answers for the king's move puzzle.

The following are the puzzles for this week:

NO. 1—PICTORIAL ENIGMA.



2-4-8-14-5-2-1

5-2-8-14-6

1-8-6

10-6-4-2-10

4-10-3-9-1

1-4-3-8-4

1-4-3-8-4

1-4-3-8-4

1-4-3-8-4

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1-4-3-8-4

My third is in give, but not in take;  
My fourth is in pie, but not in cake;  
My fifth is in gun, but not in toy;  
My sixth is in modest, but not in coy;  
My whole is easily found no doubt,  
'Tis a thing the world would scarce run  
without.

NO. 2—A GREEK CROSS.

Upper square—1, to begin; 2, a small drum;  
3, over; 4, wanderers; 5, a lock of hair;  
Left hand square—1, A region; 2, A report;  
3, plentiful; 4, plants of the cabbage family;  
5, a lock of hair.

Central square—1, A lock of hair; 2, A black  
bird; 3, to elude; 4, A plant which grows in  
wet ground; 5, to scold.

Right hand square—1, to scold; 2, grand; 3,  
declined; 4, A mountainous; 5, to color  
new.

Lower square—1, to scold; 2, mother of pearl;  
3, applique; 4, one of the muses; 5, to furnish  
with a new upper part.

ANSWERS.

The answers to the puzzles in last Sunday's  
Post-Dispatch are: No. 1. Twenty-one parts  
of a house. Door, door, wall, hall, porch,  
porch, furring, stable, parlor, main, cor-  
ridor, base, scullery, sash, balcony, butters,  
sash, plaster, veranda, piazza, cupola.

No. 2. A Spelling Lesson: 1. Efficacy (F I K  
E T C); 2. Expediency (X P D N C); 3. Ecstasy  
(X T C); 4. Ecclesiastical (Q Q N C); 5. Ob-  
edient (O B D N T).

No. 3. Titles: 1. The Little Cor-  
poral—Napoleon Bonaparte. 2. The Father of  
His Country—George Washington. 3. The  
Waterloo—Lord Wellington. 4. The  
Great Captain—Gonzales de Cordova. 5. Alex-  
ander the Great—Alexander of Macedon.

NO. 4—PICTORIAL ENIGMA.

1. C (sea). 2. T (tea). 3. B (bee). 4. J (jay).  
5. L. 6. P (pea).

NO. 5—PI.

Never a night so dark and drear,  
Never a cruel wind so chill,  
But loving hearts can make it clear  
And some comfort in it still.

No. 7. Cross-word enigma—Christmas.

No. 8. Rebus—There are more things in  
heaven and earth, Horatio, than are dreamed  
of in your philosophy.

Address all communications for this department  
to "Puzzlers' Club, Post-Dispatch, St.  
Louis, Mo."

From Harper's Young People.

A kangaroo hunt.

A lazy kangaroo there was  
Awake one morning in the grass.

But soon along the pathway ran  
A merry hunting Pap-u-an.

There was a chilly morning breeze,  
That made the lively Pap-u-an sneeze.

There was a merry morning breeze,  
That made the lively Pap-u-an sneeze.

There was a merry morning breeze,  
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His little hand goes p-u-p-a-p,  
And to himself he says, "What's that?"

And then, assisted by his tail,  
He rises up and sniffs the gale.

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